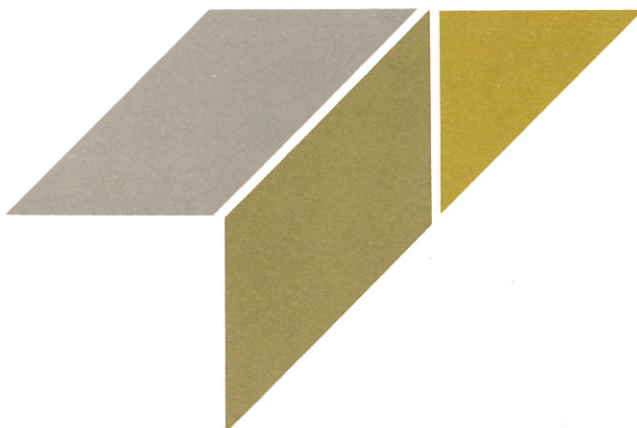


APPENDIX 29.

COMPETENCY CURRICULUM FOR
ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN

technomics inc





APPENDIX 29.

COMPETENCY CURRICULUM FOR
ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN

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APPLICATION OF A SYSTEM APPROACH
TO NAVY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS
FINAL REPORT

Prepared under Contract to
MATHEMATICS AND INFORMATION SCIENCES DIVISION
OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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On the 11th of March, 1911, the
first of the series of lectures
was given by Mr. J. H. Johnson,
of the University of Chicago,
on the subject of "The
Evolution of the Human
Mind." The lecture was
very interesting and
well attended.

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This report summarizes exploratory and advanced development in the design and development of methodology to establish a system of education and training for implementation by the Navy Medical Department. Methodologies described involve System Analysis, Task Inventory Development, Job Analysis, Data Analysis, Competency Curriculum Development and Data Management System Development. Separate, limited distribution appendices present untested and unevaluated research instruments. Due to		

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20. ABSTRACT (Continued)

alteration of project plans, these instruments have not been tested or evaluated as system components. They include Data Management System Programs, Task Inventories, and Competency Curriculum Modules.

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FOREWORD

The project, "Application of a System Approach to the Navy Medical Department Education and Training Programs," was initiated in May of 1969 as a realistic, comprehensive response to certain objectives set forth in ADO 43-03X, and to memoranda from both the Secretary of Defense and the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Manpower and Reserve Affairs. The Secretary's concern was stated in his memorandum of 29 June 1965, "Innovation in Defense Training and Education." More specific concerns were stated in the Assistant Secretary's memorandum of 14 June 1968, "Application of a System Approach in the Development and Management of Training Courses." In this he called for "vigorous and imaginative effort," and an approach "characterized by an organized training program with precise goals and defined operational interrelation among instructional system components." He also noted, "Job analyses with task descriptions expressed in behavioristic terms are basic and essential to the development of precise training goals and learning objectives."

The Project

System survey and analysis was conducted relative to all factors affecting education and training programs. Subsequently, a job-analysis sub-system was defined and developed incorporating a series of task inventories ". . . expressed in behavioristic terms . . ." These inventories enabled the gathering of job activity data from enlisted job incumbents, and data relating to task sharing and delegation from officers of the Medical, Nurse and Dental Corps. A data management sub-system was devised to process incumbent data, then carry out needed analyses. The development of initial competency curricula based upon job analysis was implemented to a level of methodology determination. These methods and curriculum materials constituted a third (instructional) sub-system.

Thus, as originally proposed, a system capability has been developed in fulfillment of expressed needs. The system, however, remains untested and unevaluated. ADO 43-03X called for feasibility test and cost-effectiveness determination. The project was designed to so comply. Test and evaluation through the process of implementation has not proved feasible in the Navy Medical Department within the duration of the project. As designed and developed the system does have ". . . precise goals and defined operational interrelation among instructional system components." The latter has been achieved in terms of a recommended career structure affording productive, rewarding manpower utilization which bridges manpower training and health care delivery functions.

Data Management Sub-System

Job analysis, involving the application of comprehensive task inventories to thousands of job incumbents, generates many millions of discrete bits of response data. They can be processed and manipulated only by high speed computer capability using rigorously designed specialty programs. In addition to numerical data base handling, there is the problem of rapidly and accurately manipulating a task statement data base exceeding ten thousand carefully phrased behavioral statements. Through the use of special programs, task inventories are prepared, printouts for special purposes are created following a job analysis application, access and retrieval of both data and tasks are efficiently and accurately carried out, and special data analyses conducted. The collective programs, techniques and procedures comprising this sub-system are referred to as the Navy Occupational Data Analysis Language (NODAL).

Job Analysis Sub-System

Some twenty task inventory booklets (and associated) response booklets) were the instruments used to obtain job incumbent response data for more than fifty occupations. An inventory booklet contains instructions, formatted questions concerning respondent information ("bio-data"), response dimension definitions, and a list of tasks which may vary in number from a few hundred to more than a thousand per occupational field.

By applying NODAL and its associated indexing techniques, it is possible to assemble modified or completely different inventories than those used in this research. Present inventories were applied about three years ago. While they have been rendered in operational format, they should not be reapplied until their task content is updated.

Response booklets were designed in OPSCAN mode for ease of recording and processing responses.

Overall job analysis objectives and a plan of administration were established prior to inventory preparation, including the setting of provisional sample target sizes. Since overall data attrition was forecast to approximate twenty percent, final sample and sub-sample sizes were adjusted accordingly. Stratified random sampling techniques were used. Variables selected (such as rating, NEC, environment) determined stratifications, together with sub-population sizes. About fifteen percent of large sub-populations were sought while a majority of all members of small sub-populations were sought.

Administration procedures were established with great care for every step of the data collecting process, and were coordinated with sampling and data analysis plans. Once set, the procedures were formalized as a protocol and followed rigorously.

The first step in the development of a project is the identification of the problem or need. This is often done through a series of interviews and focus groups with the target audience. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to conduct a literature review to see what has been done in the past. This helps to identify gaps in the knowledge and to avoid repeating mistakes. The third step is to develop a research plan, which outlines the objectives, methods, and timeline of the project. This plan is then approved by the sponsor or funding body. The fourth step is to collect data, which can be done through a variety of methods including surveys, interviews, and experiments. The final step is to analyze the data and draw conclusions. This is often done using statistical software and can be a complex task. The results of the analysis are then presented in a report or presentation to the sponsor or funding body.

There are many factors that can influence the success of a project. One of the most important is the quality of the team. A team that is well-coordinated and has the necessary skills and experience is more likely to succeed. Another important factor is the availability of resources. A project that has a limited budget or a lack of personnel is more likely to fail. The third factor is the clarity of the objectives. A project that has clear, measurable objectives is more likely to succeed. The fourth factor is the support of the sponsor or funding body. A project that has the support of a powerful sponsor is more likely to succeed.

There are many different types of projects, each with its own set of challenges. For example, a research project may require a large amount of data and a complex analysis. A development project may require a lot of time and money. A marketing project may require a deep understanding of the target audience. Each type of project has its own set of best practices and pitfalls. It is important to understand these best practices and pitfalls in order to increase the chances of success.

There are many ways to manage a project. One common way is to use a project management software. This software can help to track the progress of the project, manage the budget, and communicate with the team. Another common way is to use a project management methodology. This methodology provides a framework for how to manage a project, from the initial planning to the final evaluation. There are many different project management methodologies, each with its own strengths and weaknesses. It is important to choose a methodology that is appropriate for the project.

There are many factors that can influence the success of a project. One of the most important is the quality of the team. A team that is well-coordinated and has the necessary skills and experience is more likely to succeed. Another important factor is the availability of resources. A project that has a limited budget or a lack of personnel is more likely to fail. The third factor is the clarity of the objectives. A project that has clear, measurable objectives is more likely to succeed. The fourth factor is the support of the sponsor or funding body. A project that has the support of a powerful sponsor is more likely to succeed.

Instructional Sub-System

Partial "competency curricula" have been composed as an integral sub-system bridging what is required as performance on the job with what is, accordingly, necessary instruction in the training process. Further, curriculum materials were developed to meet essential requirements for implementing the system so that the system could be tested and evaluated for cost effectiveness. However, due to the fact that test and evaluation was not feasible in the Navy Medical Department within the duration of the project, it was not possible to complete the development of the system through the test and evaluation phase. The inability to complete this phase also interrupted the planned process for fully developing the curricula; therefore, instead of completed curricula ready for use in the system, the curricula were partially developed to establish the necessary sub-system methodology. The competency curricula are based on tasks currently performed by job incumbents in 1971. (The currency of a given curriculum depends upon periodic analysis of incumbents' jobs, and its quality control resides in the evaluation of the performance competency of the program's graduates.)

A competency curriculum provides a planned course of instruction or training program made up of sequenced competency units which are, in turn, comprised of sequenced modules. These modules, emphasizing performance objectives, are the foundation of the curriculum.

A complete module would be comprised of seven parts: a cluster of related tasks; a performance objective; a list of knowledges and skills implied by the objective; a list of instructional strategies for presenting the knowledges and skills to the learner; an inventory of training aids for supporting the instructional strategies; a list of examination modes; and a statement of the required training time. In this project, curriculum materials have been developed to various levels of adequacy, and usually comprise only the first three parts; the latter four need to be prepared by the user.

The performance objective, which is the most crucial part of the module, is the basis for determining curriculum content. It is composed of five essential elements: the stimulus which initiates the behavior; the behavior; the conditions under which the behavior takes place; the criteria for evaluating the behavior; and the consequence or results of the behavior. A sixth element, namely next action, is not essential; however, it is intended to provide linkage for the next behavior.

Knowledges and skills listed in the module are those needed by the learner for meeting the requirements of the performance objective.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the policy of the new administration.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the financial state of the country at the beginning of the year.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the public lands and the progress of the various departments.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the navy and the progress of the various departments.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the army and the progress of the various departments.

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9. The ninth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Commerce, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the commerce of the country and the progress of the various departments.

10. The tenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Public Works, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the public works of the country and the progress of the various departments.

The System

Three sub-systems, as described, comprise the proposed system for Education and Training Programs in the Navy Medical Department. This exploratory and advanced developmental research has established an overall methodology for improved education and training incorporating every possible means of providing bases for demonstrating feasibility and cost effectiveness. There remains only job analysis sub-system up-dating, instructional sub-system completion, and full system test and evaluation.

Acknowledgements

The authors wish to acknowledge the invaluable participation of the several thousands of Naval personnel who served as respondents in inventory application. The many military and civilian personnel who contributed to developmental efforts are cited by name in the Final Report.

The authors also wish to acknowledge former colleagues for singularly important contributions, namely, Elias H. Porter, Ph.D., Carole K. Kauffman, R.N., M.P.H., Mary Kay Munday, B.S.N., R.N., Gail Zarren, M.S.W., and Renee Schick, B.A.

Identity and acknowledgement of the project Advisory Group during the project's final year is recorded in the Final Report.

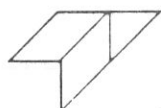
Lastly, the project could not have been commenced nor carried out without the vision, guidance and outstanding direction of Ouida C. Upchurch, Capt., NC, USN, Project Manager.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COMPETENCY CURRICULUM FOR

ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN

<u>Units/Modules</u>	<u>Page</u>
I. <u>Patient Screening</u>	1
1. Sick Call Screening	2
2. Sick Call Examinations	3
3. Emergency Room Triage	4
II. <u>Obtaining Patient History</u>	5
1. History of Present Illness	6
2. Family History	7
3. Social History	8
4. Past Medical History	9
5. Review of Systems	10
III. <u>Physical Examination</u>	12
1. Vital Signs	13
2. General Appearance	14
3. Skin	15
4. Skeletal System	16
5. Head	17
6. Eyes	18
7. Ears	19
8. Nose	20
9. Mouth and Throat	21
10. Neck	22
11. Lymph Nodes	23
12. Chest and Lungs	24
13. Heart	25
14. Abdomen	26
15. Female Genitalia	27
16. Male Genitalia	28
17. Rectal Area	29
18. Neurologic System	30
IV. <u>Administrative and Clerical Duties</u>	31
1. Record Maintenance	32
2. Reports	33



<u>Units/Modules</u>	<u>Page</u>
----------------------	-------------

V.	<u>Routine Medical Laboratory Diagnostic Procedures</u>	34
----	---	----

- | | | |
|-----|---|----|
| 1. | Capillary Blood Specimen Collection | 35 |
| 2. | Venous Blood Specimen Collection | 36 |
| 3. | Laboratory Specimen Handling | 37 |
| 4. | Routine Urinalysis | 38 |
| 5. | Peripheral Morphology Technique | 40 |
| 6. | Determining Hemoglobin Concentration | 42 |
| 7. | Manual Hematocrit Determination | 43 |
| 8. | Basic Coagulation Screening | 44 |
| 9. | Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate | 45 |
| 10. | Primary Culturing, Smear Preparation and Staining | 46 |
| 11. | Processing Specimens for Culturing and Staining | 47 |
| 12. | Microscopic Interpretation of Bacteria | 48 |
| 13. | Bacterial Recognition by Culture | 49 |
| 14. | Mycology Testing | 50 |
| 15. | Specimen Preparation for Parasitic Examination | 51 |
| 16. | Basic Fecal Chemical Analysis | 52 |
| 17. | Syphilis Screening | 53 |

VI.	<u>Routine Diagnostic Radiographs</u>	54
-----	---	----

- | | | |
|----|---|----|
| 1. | Making and Processing Routine Radiographs | 55 |
| 2. | Interpretation of Radiographs | 56 |

VII.	<u>Electrocardiography</u>	57
------	--------------------------------------	----

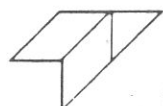
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|----|--|----|
| 1. | Standard Electrocardiogram | 58 |
| 2. | Electrocardiogram Interpretation | 59 |

VIII.	<u>Patient Diagnosis and Treatment</u>	60
-------	--	----

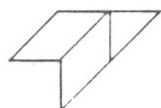
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|----|--|----|
| 1. | Preliminary Diagnosis of Disease or Other Presenting Medical Condition | 61 |
| 2. | Initial Treatment of Disease or Other Presenting Medical Condition | 63 |

IX.	<u>Patient Follow-Up</u>	65
-----	------------------------------------	----

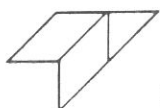
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|----|-------------------------------|----|
| 1. | Follow-Up Treatment | 66 |
|----|-------------------------------|----|



<u>Units/Modules</u>	<u>Page</u>
X. <u>Pharmacy</u>	67
1. Ordering	68
2. Inventory of Drugs Other Than Controlled Substances	69
3. Inventory of Narcotics and Controlled Drugs . . .	70
4. Inventory of Drugs with Expiration Dates . . .	71
5. Records for Narcotics and Controlled Substances	72
6. Filling and Dispensing of Noncontrolled Drug Prescriptions	73
7. Filling and Dispensing Controlled Drug Prescriptions	74
8. Maintenance of Poison and Antidote Locker . . .	75
9. Emergency and Special Medical Treatment Kits	76
10. Routine Pharmacy Administrative Duties	77
XI. <u>Consultation/Referral</u>	78
1. Consultation/Referral	79
2. Transfer of Patient to Remote Medical Facility	80
XII. <u>Minor Surgery</u>	81
1. Setting Up Instruments	82
2. Bleeder Control	83
3. Local Anesthesia	84
4. Excision of Cyst	85
5. Wart Removal	86
6. Suturing Minor Wounds	87
7. Facial Suturing	88
8. Intravenous Cutdown	89
XIII. <u>Routine Environmental Health Procedures</u>	90
1. Immunizations	92
2. Tuberculin Skin Testing	93
3. Venereal Disease Interviewing	94
4. Venereal Disease Reporting	95
5. Investigation of Foodborne or Waterborne Disease Outbreak	96
6. Examination and Evaluation of Potable Water Supply Systems	97
7. Chlorine Testing	98
8. Water Chlorination Procedures	99
9. Rodent Survey	100
10. Rodent Control	101
11. Arthropod Identification	102



<u>Units/Modules</u>	<u>Page</u>
12. Animal, Snake and Insect Bites	104
13. Pesticide Handling and Safety.	105
14. Inspection of Food Service Personnel	106
15. Inspection of Food Service Facilities.	107
16. Inspection of Food Products.	109
17. Sewage Treatment	111
18. Field Habitability Inspection.	112
19. Field Food and Water Inspection.	113
20. Field Waste Disposal	114
21. Special Operations--Geographic Regions	115
22. Habitability Inspections and Surveys	116
23. Industrial Safety Inspections.	118
24. Checking for Electrical Hazards.	119
25. Checking for Hazardous Gases and Fumes	120
 XIV. <u>Routine Dental Procedures.</u>	 121
1. Teeth Examination Procedures	122
2. Soft Tissue Preliminary Examination Procedures	123
3. Emergency Evaluation of Treatment Requirements and Referral.	124
4. Emergency Treatment.	125
 XV. <u>Equipment Maintenance.</u>	 126
1. Equipment Maintenance.	127



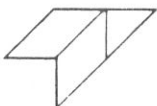
CURRICULUM STATUS WITH CONTINUED DEVELOPMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

A review of this competency curriculum indicates that it is at a preliminary stage of conceptulization. The majority of the modules are at a gross level of development.

Continued development requires not only an expansion of the scope of tasks and performances as they relate to a variety of situations in which the Advanced General Duty Corpsman functions, but an elaboration of the existing modules into a more manageable organization.

An assessment of the Medical Laboratory, Diagnostic Radiograph, Pharmacy, Environmental Health and Dental units needs to be made to determine the adequacy of the modules within these units. The majority of these modules have been transferred from other competency curricula with a minimum of modification. Such an assessment will probably reveal that the level of competency can be altered significantly as it may be too comprehensive for this competency level.

Continued efforts will be benefited by reviewing other competency curricula to assess the usefulness of selecting specific modules which can be modified for this competency area. This compilation of modules is a useful baseline for further development.

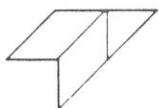


Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

COMPETENCY UNIT I: PATIENT SCREENING

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Sick Call Screening	2
2	Sick Call Examinations	3
3	Emergency Room Triage	4



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit I: Patient Screening

MODULE 1: SICK CALL SCREENING

TASKS

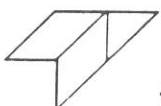
- a. Screen patient on arrival to determine which staff member patient should see
- b. Have patient complete drug history questionnaire
- c. Determine if personnel on sick call are fit for duty
- d. Authorize excused/light duties
- e. Prepare needed consultation and diagnostic forms, e.g., x-ray, lab

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When personnel report for sick call
(Behavior)	The AGDC will screen patient for subsequent treatment by obtaining pertinent information, e.g., chief complaint, drug history, current and past treatment, where stationed; complete appropriate forms
(Conditions)	Without supervision; using necessary forms
(Criteria)	Appropriate information obtained and all screening forms completed according to predetermined protocol and medical department requirements
(Consequence)	Adequate patient information for determining next step in diagnostic process
(Next Action)	Perform sick call exam and/or refer patient to clinic or physician

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Screening procedures
Interview techniques
Accuracy in recording information on records by typing and/or printing



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit I: Patient Screening

MODULE 2: SICK CALL EXAMINATIONS

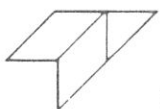
- TASKS
- a. Check patient's sensory responses to taste, smell
 - b. Check patient's response to touch, pressure, temperature
 - c. Auscultate abdomen for bowel sounds
 - d. Auscultate lungs to detect abnormal sounds, e.g., rales, wheeze, rhonchi
 - e. Palpate abdomen for distension
 - f. Examine mucous membranes of nose/throat for inflammation
 - g. Examine for/report symptoms of oral abscesses
 - h. Report abnormal tissue conditions to dentist

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When a preliminary sick call examination is necessary
- (Behavior) The AGDC will examine the patient, record the findings from the examination and determine patient's fitness for duty
- (Conditions) With indirect supervision; using appropriate instruments for preliminary examination
- (Criteria) Physical examination performed according to established protocol; findings recorded completely and accurately
- (Consequence) Preliminary diagnostic information obtained to determine subsequent treatment required
- (Next Action) Refer to physician/clinic or provide treatment

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Protocol for performing preliminary physical examination
- Anatomy and physiology
- Recognition of abnormal conditions relative to preliminary physical examination



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit I: Patient Screening

MODULE 3: EMERGENCY ROOM TRIAGE

TASKS

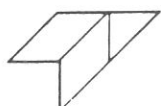
- a. Obtain chief complaint
- b. Evaluate injury and separate into categories
- c. Refer to appropriate area for care

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to screen patients in the emergency room
(Behavior)	The AGDC will perform the necessary triage by obtaining the patient's chief complaint, evaluating the injury or medical condition and referring or transferring the patient to the correct source for the level of care indicated by the patient's condition
(Conditions)	With indirect supervision
(Criteria)	Appropriate evaluation of injury or condition; referral accomplished and medical care obtained according to established procedures for referring and transferring patients for care in an emergency situation
(Consequence)	Patient is directed to appropriate source for appropriate diagnostic care and/or treatment

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Interview techniques
- Assessment/evaluation of patient complaints
- Established protocol for referring/transferring patients in an emergency situation

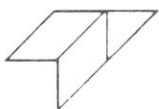


Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

COMPETENCY UNIT II: OBTAINING PATIENT HISTORY

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	History of Present Illness	6
2	Family History	7
3	Social History	8
4	Past Medical History	9
5	Review of Systems	10



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit II: Obtaining Patient History

MODULE 1: HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS

TASKS

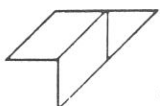
- a. Elicit chief complaint
- b. Elicit patient identifying information, e.g., age, race, sex, occupation
- c. Obtain information from patient regarding onset and course of symptoms of chief complaint
- d. Elicit significant negatives pertaining to systems involved
- e. Elicit pertinent symptom-descriptive clues, e.g., location, radiation, character, severity, time relations, related events, relief
- f. Elicit other symptoms associated with complaint

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| (Stimulus) | Upon receiving patient for general physical exam or treatment of specific complaint |
| (Behavior) | The AGDC will elicit all information pertinent to patient's present illness with special reference to chief complaint |
| (Conditions) | With supervision; in an examination room or office with relaxed atmosphere; using appropriate history forms |
| (Criteria) | Adequate, accurate information obtained according to protocol |
| (Consequence) | Accurate determination, description and recording of patient's present illness |
| (Next Action) | Collect additional subjective data per medical history protocol and/or report to supervisor |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Anatomy and physiology
Medical terminology
Interview techniques



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit II: Obtaining Patient History

MODULE 2: FAMILY HISTORY

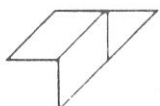
- TASKS
- a. Elicit ages and health of parents, siblings and children
 - b. Elicit age at death and cause of death of parents, siblings and children
 - c. If suspicion of an inherited abnormality arises, elicit information to include a family chart of as many blood relatives as possible
 - d. Obtain information on diseases that run in the family
 - e. Obtain family history of specific significant diseases, e.g., present illness, heart disease, kidney disease, hematologic disease

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| (Stimulus) | Upon receiving a patient for a general physical exam or treatment for a specific complaint |
| (Behavior) | The AGDC will elicit all information pertaining to family history with special emphasis on those areas related to patient's present illness |
| (Conditions) | Without supervision; in an examination room or office with a relaxed atmosphere; using appropriate history forms |
| (Criteria) | Accurate and complete description of patient's family history and associated factors is obtained according to protocol |
| (Consequence) | Accurate determination, description and recording of patient's family history with special reference to all areas related to present illness |
| (Next Action) | Collect additional subjective data per medical history protocol and/or report to supervisor |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Familiarity with inherited family diseases
Interviewing techniques
Areas covered in family history protocol



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit II: Obtaining Patient History

MODULE 3: SOCIAL HISTORY

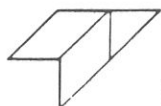
- TASKS
- a. Elicit developmental factors which played a role in producing the patient's present status
 - b. Elicit chronological review of the patient's entire life including place of birth, current residence, marital status, education, occupational history, leisure time, hobbies and habits
 - c. Elicit religious information on patient
 - d. Elicit financial and insurance information
 - e. Elicit information on any environmental or other factors which might relate to present or potential illness, e.g., exposure to fumes, marital problems

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon receiving a patient for a general physical exam or treatment for a specific complaint
- (Behavior) The AGDC will elicit information pertaining to the patient's social history with special reference to those items contributing to present illness
- (Conditions) Without supervision; in an examination room or office with a relaxed atmosphere; using appropriate history forms
- (Criteria) Accurate description of patient's social history and associated factors is obtained according to social history protocol
- (Consequence) Accurate determination, description and recording of the patient's social history with special reference to all areas related to present illness
- (Next Action) Collect additional subjective data per medical history protocol and/or report to supervisor

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Aspects of patient's social history which may be involved/reflected in present illness
Interview techniques



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit II: Obtaining Patient History

MODULE 4: PAST MEDICAL HISTORY

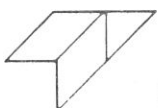
- TASKS
- a. Elicit information on past hospitalization(s)
 - b. Elicit history of childhood illnesses and consequences
 - c. Elicit history and consequences of adult illnesses in chronological order
 - d. Select all pertinent information from old medical records

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| (Stimulus) | When a complete history is indicated |
| (Behavior) | The AGDC will elicit all pertinent information regarding the patient's past medical history with special reference to those areas which may have bearing on the present illness |
| (Conditions) | With supervision; in an examination room or office with a relaxed atmosphere; using appropriate history forms |
| (Criteria) | Complete, accurate past medical history is obtained according to protocol |
| (Consequence) | Accurate determination, description and recording of the patient's past medical history with special reference to all areas bearing on present illness |
| (Next Action) | Collect additional subjective data per medical history protocol and/or report to supervisor |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Anatomy and physiology
Medical terminology
Interview techniques



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

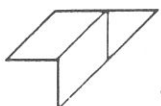
Unit II: Obtaining Patient History

MODULE 5: REVIEW OF SYSTEMS

- TASKS
- a. Elicit information/symptoms pertaining to skin, hair and nails
 - b. Elicit information/symptoms pertaining to the head
 - c. Elicit information/symptoms pertaining to the eyes
 - d. Elicit information/symptoms pertaining to the ears, nose, throat
 - e. Elicit information/symptoms pertaining to the respiratory system
 - f. Elicit information/symptoms pertaining to the cardiac system
 - g. Elicit information/symptoms pertaining to the gastrointestinal system
 - h. Elicit information/symptoms pertaining to the genitourinary system
 - i. Elicit information/symptoms pertaining to the neurological system
 - j. Elicit information/symptoms pertaining to the musculoskeletal system
 - k. Elicit information/symptoms pertaining to psychiatric problems

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

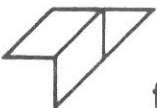
- (Stimulus) Upon receiving a patient for a general physical exam or treatment for a specific complaint
- (Behavior) The AGDC will elicit information pertaining to each body system with special reference to symptoms related to present illness
- (Conditions) With supervision; in an examination room or office with relaxed atmosphere; using appropriate history forms
- (Criteria) Complete and accurate review of systems is obtained according to protocol
- (Consequence) Accurate determination, description and recording of information concerning the patient's body systems with special reference to all areas related to present illness
- (Next Action) Record accumulated information regarding patient's present illness, past medical history, family history, social history and review of systems



MODULE 5 (Continued)

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Anatomy and physiology
Medical terminology
Interviewing techniques
Review of systems protocol

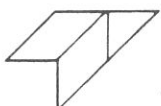


Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

COMPETENCY UNIT III: PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Vital Signs	13
2	General Appearance	14
3	Skin	15
4	Skeletal System	16
5	Head	17
6	Eyes	18
7	Ears	19
8	Nose	20
9	Mouth and Throat	21
10	Neck	22
11	Lymph Nodes	23
12	Chest and Lungs	24
13	Heart	25
14	Abdomen	26
15	Female Genitalia	27
16	Male Genitalia	28
17	Rectal Area	29
18	Neurologic System	30



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit III: Physical Examination

MODULE 1: VITAL SIGNS

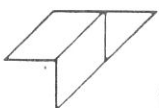
- TASKS
- a. Determine temperature by oral, rectal or axillary mode
 - b. Determine apical/radial/femoral/carotid pulse rate
 - c. Determine respiratory rate
 - d. Take blood pressure

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon receipt of patient for a physical exam
(Behavior) The AGDC will determine and record patient's blood pressure, temperature, pulse rate and respiratory rate
(Conditions) Without assistance; using a sphygmomanometer, thermometer, stethoscope and watch
(Criteria) Accuracy in determining blood pressure, temperature, pulse and respiration rates; recognition of abnormalities and irregularities
(Consequence) Accurate determination and recording of blood pressure, temperature, pulse and respirations; description of abnormalities and irregularities
(Next Action) Obtain additional objective data per physical exam protocol

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Use of sphygmomanometer, thermometers, stethoscope
Normal standards
Recognition of irregularities and abnormalities



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit III: Physical Examination

MODULE 2: GENERAL APPEARANCE

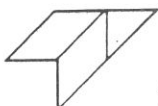
TASKS a. Observe and record general appearance of patient

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	Upon receiving a patient for a physical exam
(Behavior)	The AGDC will observe and describe/record the patient's general appearance, e.g., attitude, mental status, body build
(Conditions)	Without supervision; using appropriate physical exam forms
(Criteria)	Accurately describing patient's general appearance
(Consequence)	Observation, description and recording of patient's general appearance providing information about patient's personality, distress, and reaction to his disease
(Next Action)	Collect additional objective data per physical exam protocol

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Observational techniques



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit III: Physical Examination

MODULE 3: SKIN

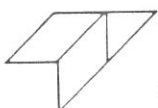
- TASKS
- a. Observe skin for texture, moisture, elasticity and temperature
 - b. Observe color of mucous membranes and nail beds
 - c. Observe for abnormalities of hair, i.e., amount and distribution
 - d. Observe skin for eruptions/scars/discoloration

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon receiving a patient for a physical exam or for treatment of a specific skin condition
- (Behavior) The AGDC will observe and palpate skin areas to determine condition of skin and identify specific anomalies
- (Conditions) Without supervision; using appropriate physical exam forms
- (Criteria) Accurately determine and describe condition of patient's skin
- (Consequence) Determination, description and recording of patient's skin condition
- (Next Action) Collect additional objective data per physical exam protocol

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Anatomy and physiology of the skin
Recognition of normal, healthy skin condition
vs. skin anomalies



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit III: Physical Examination

MODULE 4: SKELETAL SYSTEM

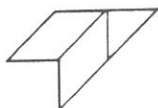
- TASKS
- a. Observe for deformities and gross abnormalities of skeletal framework
 - b. Examine for mobility of joints and spine
 - c. Examine for bony tenderness
 - d. Examine for clubbing, edema, varicosities

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon receiving a patient for a physical exam or for treatment of specific conditions involving the spine, joints and/or bony framework
- (Behavior) The AGDC will examine the patient's spine, joints and bony framework
- (Conditions) In a well-lighted examination room; using an exam table and appropriate physical exam forms
- (Criteria) Complete and accurate description of abnormalities, deformities or other conditions of the spine, joints and bony framework according to protocol
- (Consequence) Determination and recording of the condition of the patient's joints, spine and skeletal framework
- (Next Action) Collect additional objective data per physical exam protocol

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Anatomy and physiology of the skeletal system
Recognition of normal vs. abnormal skeletal conditions
Procedures and techniques to carry out a range of motion examination
Palpation techniques



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit III: Physical Examination

MODULE 5: HEAD

TASKS a. Observe patient's head
 b. Palpate patient's head

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) Upon receiving a patient for a physical exam or for treatment of a specific condition involving the head

(Behavior) The AGDC will observe and palpate patient's head, examining for size, shape, evidence of trauma, tenderness, signs of injury or abnormality

(Conditions) Without supervision; using appropriate physical exam forms

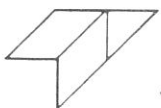
(Criteria) According to protocol, accurately determining and describing the condition and configuration of the head with special reference to the hair and scalp

(Consequence) Determination, description and recording of condition of patient's head, providing data to aid in diagnosis of patient's condition

(Next Action) Collect additional objective data via physical exam protocol

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Anatomy and physiology of the head
Recognition of normal vs. abnormal conditions of the head



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit III: Physical Examination

MODULE 6: EYES

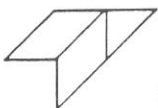
- TASKS
- a. Examine eyelids
 - b. Examine conjunctiva
 - c. Examine sclera
 - d. Examine irises
 - e. Observe pupils for size, equality, regularity, reaction to light and accommodation
 - f. Observe extraocular movements
 - g. Test gross vision
 - h. Do fundoscopic exam with special reference to lens, optic disc, maculae, retinal vessels, retina and media
 - i. Test field of vision
 - j. Perform tonometry (intraocular pressure)

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| (Stimulus) | Upon receiving a patient for a physical exam or for treatment of a specific disease or condition involving the eyes |
| (Behavior) | The AGDC will inspect, test and/or examine all areas of the eye for disease and/or injury |
| (Conditions) | Without supervision; using appropriate physical exam forms, ophthalmoscope, Snellen chart, tonometer, fundoscope |
| (Criteria) | Accurate determination and description of the physical condition of patient's eyes according to eye examination protocol |
| (Consequence) | Determination, description and recording of condition of patient's eyes |
| (Next Action) | Collect additional objective data per physical exam protocol |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Anatomy and physiology of the eyes
Recognition of normal vs. abnormal conditions of the eyes, including eyelids, conjunctiva, sclera, irises, pupils, lens, optic disc, maculae, retinal vessels, retina, media
Use of ophthalmoscope, Snellen chart, tonometer, fundoscope
Observational techniques



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit III: Physical Examination

MODULE 7: EARS

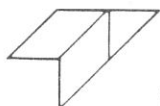
- TASKS
- a. Examine external auricles
 - b. Examine external ear canals
 - c. Examine mastoid processes
 - d. Examine tympanic membranes for perforation
 - e. Examine tympanic membranes for mobility, concavity, convexity
 - f. Test mobility, gross hearing (whispered voice) vs. conversational voice)
 - g. Perform Weber test
 - h. Perform Rinne test

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon receiving a patient for a physical exam or for treatment of a specific disease, injury or other condition involving the ear
- (Behavior) The AGDC will inspect, examine and/or test all areas of the ear
- (Conditions) Without supervision; in a well-lighted examination room; using an otoscope, wrist watch, tuning fork, speculum, pneumatoscope and appropriate physical exam forms
- (Criteria) Accurate determination and description of condition of patient's ears and associated structures according to ear examination protocol
- (Consequence) Determination, description and recording of the condition of patient's ears
- (Next Action) Collect additional objective data per physical exam protocol

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Anatomy and physiology of ears and associated structures
Recognition of normal vs. abnormal ear conditions
Signs and symptoms of ear pathology
Use of associated equipment, e.g., otoscope, pneumatoscope, tuning fork, speculum



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit III: Physical Examination

MODULE 8: NOSE

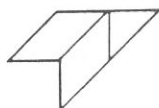
- TASKS
- a. Examine external configuration of the nose
 - b. Examine vestibule
 - c. Examine nasal septum
 - d. Examine lower turbinate
 - e. Test airway patency by occluding one nostril at a time

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon receiving a patient for a physical exam or treatment of a specific disease, injury or other condition of the nose
- (Behavior) The AGDC will inspect, examine and/or test all areas of the nose for disease, injury, obstruction and/or other abnormalities
- (Conditions) Without supervision; in a well-lighted examination room; using appropriate physical exam forms, otoscope, nasal speculum
- (Criteria) Accurate determination and description of the condition of patient's nose and associated structures according to protocol
- (Consequence) Determination, description and recording of the condition of patient's nose
- (Next Action) Collect additional objective data per physical exam protocol

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Anatomy and physiology of the nose and associated structures
Recognition of nasal abnormalities
Use of otoscope, nasal speculum



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit III: Physical Examination

MODULE 9: MOUTH AND THROAT

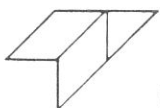
- TASKS
- a. Examine lips
 - b. Examine teeth
 - c. Examine gums
 - d. Examine tongue
 - e. Examine mucosa of cheeks, palate, etc.
 - f. Examine salivary glands
 - g. Examine tonsils
 - h. Examine pharynx

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon receiving a patient for a physical exam or treatment of a specific disease, injury or other condition involving the mouth and throat
- (Behavior) The AGDC will examine and palpate all areas of the mouth and throat
- (Conditions) Without supervision; in a well-lighted examination room; using appropriate physical exam forms, tongue blades, light source
- (Criteria) Accurate determination and description of the condition of patient's mouth and throat according to examination protocol
- (Consequence) Determination, description and recording of the condition of patient's mouth and/or throat
- (Next Action) Collect additional objective data per physical exam protocol

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Anatomy and physiology of mouth and associated structures
Recognition of normal vs. abnormal conditions of the mouth and throat
Use of tongue blade
Observational techniques
Palpation techniques



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit III: Physical Examination

MODULE 10: NECK

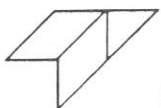
- TASKS
- a. Examine thyroid gland
 - b. Perform palpation to determine position and movement of trachea
 - c. Examine for nuchal rigidity
 - d. Examine lymph nodes
 - e. Examine neck veins and arteries

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon receiving a patient for a physical exam or for treatment of a specific condition of the neck
- (Behavior) The AGDC will examine all areas of the neck
- (Conditions) Without supervision; in a well-lighted examination room; using appropriate physical exam forms
- (Criteria) Accurate determination and description of the condition of patient's neck and associated structures
- (Consequence) Determination, description and recording of the condition of patient's neck
- (Next Action) Collect additional objective data per physical exam protocol

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Anatomy and physiology of neck and associated structures
Recognition of normal vs. abnormal conditions of the neck
Palpation techniques



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit III: Physical Examination

MODULE 11: LYMPH NODES

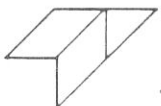
TASKS a. Palpate lymph nodes

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	Upon receiving a patient for a physical exam or treatment of a specific condition involving the lymph nodes
(Behavior)	The AGDC will palpate the lymph nodes
(Conditions)	In a well-lighted examination room; using an examination table, drape, appropriate physical exam forms
(Criteria)	Complete and accurate description of any tenderness, hardness, swelling or other abnormal conditions of lymph nodes
(Consequence)	Determination, description and recording of the condition of patient's lymph nodes
(Next Action)	Collect additional objective information per physical exam protocol

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Anatomy and physiology of the lymphatic system
Recognition of normal vs. abnormal conditions of the lymphatic system
Palpation techniques



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit III: Physical Examination

MODULE 12: CHEST AND LUNGS

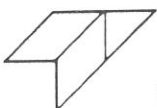
- TASKS
- a. Observe respiratory movements
 - b. Observe symmetry with deep breath
 - c. Percuss diaphragm and determine excursion and symmetry
 - d. Percuss posterior lung fields (resonance)
 - e. Auscultate apices and bases (rales, rubs)
 - f. Palpate for presence of rhonchal fremitus and friction rubs
 - g. Examine for egophony
 - h. Examine for masses in breasts and/or discharge from nipples

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon receiving patient for a physical exam or treatment of a specific condition involving the chest or lungs
- (Behavior) The AGDC will examine, palpate, percuss and auscultate all areas of the chest and lungs
- (Conditions) Without supervision; in a well-lighted examination room; using appropriate physical exam forms, stethoscope
- (Criteria) Accurate determination and description of the condition of patient's chest, lungs and associated structures according to standard examination procedures and protocol
- (Consequence) Determination, description and recording of the condition of patient's chest and lungs
- (Next Action) Collect additional objective data per physical exam protocol

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Anatomy and physiology of chest, lungs and associated structures
Recognition of normal vs. abnormal conditions of the chest and lungs



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit III: Physical Examination

MODULE 13: HEART

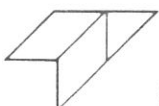
- TASKS
- a. Inspect precordium for abnormal fullness and pulsation
 - b. Palpate precordium for shocks and thrills
 - c. Palpate suprasternal notch
 - d. Percuss chest to determine approximate size of heart
 - e. Auscultate for rate, rhythm, murmurs, venous hum, friction rub

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon receiving a patient for a physical exam or treatment of a specific condition involving the chest
- (Behavior) The AGDC will inspect, palpate, percuss and auscultate the heart
- (Conditions) With limited supervision; in a well-lighted room; using an examination table, stethoscope, appropriate forms
- (Criteria) Accurate determination and description of the present functioning/status of the heart according to examination protocol
- (Consequence) Determination, description and recording of the status of the patient's heart
- (Next Action) Collect additional objective data for data base per exam protocol

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Anatomy and physiology of heart and associated systems
Recognition of normal vs. abnormal conditions of the heart
Adequate hearing
Use of stethoscope
Palpation and auscultation technique
Auscultation positions, e.g., lateral decubitus, sitting



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit III: Physical Examination

MODULE 14: ABDOMEN

TASKS

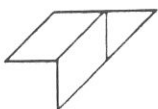
- a. Inspect abdomen
- b. Percuss abdomen
- c. Auscultate abdomen
- d. Palpate abdomen

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	Upon receiving a patient for a physical exam or treatment of a specific abdominal condition
(Behavior)	The AGDC will inspect, percuss, auscultate and palpate the abdominal area
(Conditions)	Without supervision; in a well-lighted examination room; using an examination table, appropriate physical exam forms, stethoscope
(Criteria)	Accurate determination and description of the condition of patient's abdomen according to abdominal exam protocol
(Consequence)	Determination, description and recording of the state of patient's abdominal area providing pertinent information for diagnosis of patient's condition
(Next Action)	Collect additional objective data per physical exam protocol

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Anatomy and physiology of abdomen and associated structures
- Recognition of normal vs. abnormal conditions of abdomen and associated structures
- Use of stethoscope
- Observational techniques
- Percussion, auscultation and palpation techniques
- Inspection for: contour, engorged veins, retractions, protrusions, visible peristalsis
- Percussion of kidneys, spleen, bladder for: dullness, distension, shifting dullness
- Auscultation for: peristaltic sounds, bruits
- Palpation of liver, spleen, kidneys for: tenderness, resistance, rigidity, fluid wave, masses, hernia



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit III: Physical Examination

MODULE 15: FEMALE GENITALIA

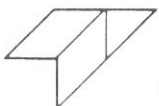
- TASKS
- a. Examine external genitalia for signs of inflammation, swelling, bleeding, discharge
 - b. Examine vagina and cervix
 - c. Palpate uterus and adnexa for size, position and consistency
 - d. Examine for cystoceles/rectoceles

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon receiving a female patient for a physical exam or treatment of a specific condition involving the genitalia
- (Behavior) The AGDC will examine and palpate genitalia, noting abnormalities
- (Conditions) Without supervision but with the assistance of a nurse or hospital Corpsman; in a well-lighted room; using an examination table with appropriate pelvic exam equipment, appropriate physical exam forms, sterile exam gloves, vaginal speculum, lubricating jelly
- (Criteria) Accurate determination and description of condition of patient's genitalia and associated structures according to standard procedures and protocol
- (Consequence) Determination, description and recording of condition of genitalia and associated areas
- (Next Action) Collect additional objective data per physical exam protocol

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Anatomy and physiology of female genitalia and associated structures
Recognition of normal vs. abnormal conditions
Use of vaginal speculum
Preparation of slides, smears, cultures
Procedures and techniques for examination of the female genitalia



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit III: Physical Examination

MODULE 16: MALE GENITALIA

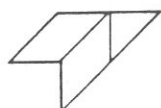
- TASKS
- a. Examine penis/scrotum/testes/epididymis
 - b. Examine spermatic cords
 - c. Examine testicular masses by transillumination
 - d. Examine accessory glands, i.e., prostate, Cowper's
 - e. Palpate inguinal canals and groin area
 - f. Examine for congenital malformations
 - g. Examine for discharge/ulcerations
 - h. Examine for hernia

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon receiving a male patient for a physical exam or treatment of a specific condition involving the genitalia
- (Behavior) The AGDC will examine and palpate the genitalia, noting any abnormal conditions
- (Criteria) Accurate determination and description of the condition of patient's genitalia according to standard procedures and protocol
- (Consequence) Determination, description and recording of findings involving condition of the male genitalia and related areas
- (Next Action) Collect additional objective data per physical exam protocol

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Anatomy and physiology of male genitalia and associated structures
Recognition of normal vs. abnormal conditions of male genitalia
Digital examination technique
Preparation of slides, smears, cultures



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit III: Physical Examination

MODULE 17: RECTAL AREA

TASKS

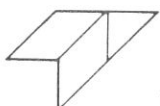
- a. Examine for hemorrhoids and/or masses
- b. Examine for anal fissures and/or fistulas
- c. Examine for sphincter tone
- d. Examine prostate for size, shape and consistency

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon receiving a patient for a physical exam or treatment of a specific condition involving the rectal area
- (Behavior) The AGDC will examine and palpate the rectal area
- (Conditions) Without supervision but with the assistance of a nurse and/or Corpswave for female patient; in a well-lighted room; using an examination table, rectal glove, lubricating jelly and appropriate physical exam forms
- (Criteria) Accurate determination and description of condition of patient's rectal area and associated structures according to rectal examination protocol
- (Consequence) Determination, description and recording of condition of rectal area
- (Next Action) Collect additional objective data per physical exam protocol

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Anatomy and physiology of rectal area and associated structures
- Recognition of normal vs. abnormal rectal conditions
- Proper use of rectal glove



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit III: Physical Examination

MODULE 18: NEUROLOGICAL SYSTEM

- TASKS
- a. Note patient's mental status
 - b. Test cranial nerves
 - c. Test sensory perception, e.g., vibratory response, pain
 - d. Test deep tendon reflexes
 - e. Test Babinski reflex
 - f. Test muscle strength, status and tone
 - g. Test coordination (finger to nose, heel to knee)
 - h. Test cerebellar functions
 - i. Test gait
 - j. Test autonomic functions
 - k. Test for pupillary response
 - l. Test for Kernig's sign
 - m. Test for stiffness of neck

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

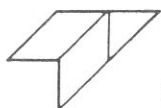
- (Stimulus) Upon receiving a patient for a physical exam or treatment of a specific neurological difficulty
- (Behavior) The AGDC will examine and test all areas of the neurological system
- (Conditions) Without supervision; in a well-lighted room; using an examination table, tuning fork, percussion hammer, reflex hammer, pocket light screener, tongue blades, cotton swabs and appropriate physical exam forms
- (Criteria) Accurate determination and description of the patient's neurological condition according to standard neurological procedures and protocol
- (Consequence) Determination, description and recording of patient's neurological condition
- (Next Action) Collect additional objective data per physical exam protocol

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Anatomy and physiology of nervous system and associated factors

Recognition of normal vs. abnormal neurological condition

Use of tuning fork, percussion hammer, tongue blades, cotton swabs

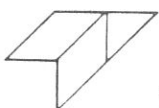


Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

COMPETENCY UNIT IV: ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL DUTIES

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Record Maintenance	32
2	Reports	33



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit IV: Administration and Clerical Duties

MODULE 1: RECORD MAINTENANCE

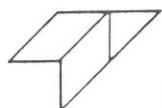
- TASKS
- a. Log in patients to clinic/department/sick call
 - b. Keep and update files of personnel with history of communicable diseases
 - c. File completed/returned chits/reports in patient record
 - d. Schedule appointments for clinic/department, e.g., maintain appointment book
 - e. Maintain call list to fill broken/cancelled appointments

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| (Stimulus) | Routinely and upon receiving a patient in the medical facility |
| (Behavior) | The AGDC will log in patient, schedule appointments and maintain records |
| (Conditions) | Without supervision |
| (Criteria) | According to BuMed instructions |
| (Consequence) | Complete and accurate maintenance of personnel health records |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Command policies/BuMed instructions
- Interpersonal skills



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit IV: Administrative and Clerical Duties

MODULE 2: REPORTS

TASKS

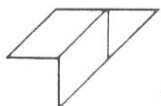
- a. Prepare report of medical examination
- b. Record physician's examination findings
- c. Make entries on chronological record

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When necessary
(Behavior)	The AGDC will prepare reports, make required entries on the chronological record and record physician's examination findings
(Conditions)	Without supervision; using required forms
(Criteria)	Accurately recording information
(Consequence)	Information entries complete and accurate
(Next Action)	File reports/records

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Command policy
- Medical terminology
- Standard health record forms
- Legible penmanship

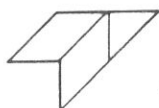


Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

COMPETENCY UNIT V: ROUTINE MEDICAL LABORATORY DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Capillary Blood Specimen Collection	35
2	Venous Blood Specimen Collection	36
3	Laboratory Specimen Handling	37
4	Routine Urinalysis	38
5	Peripheral Morphology Technique	40
6	Determining Hemoglobin Concentration	42
7	Manual Hematocrit Determination	43
8	Basic Coagulation Screening	44
9	Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate	45
10	Primary Culturing, Smear Preparation and Staining	46
11	Processing Specimens for Culturing and Staining	47
12	Microscopic Interpretation of Bacteria	48
13	Bacterial Recognition by Culture	49
14	Mycology Testing	50
15	Specimen Preparation for Parasitic Examination	51
16	Basic Fecal Chemical Analysis	52
17	Syphilis Screening	53



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit V: Routine Medical Laboratory Diagnostic Procedures

MODULE 1: CAPILLARY BLOOD SPECIMEN COLLECTION

TASKS

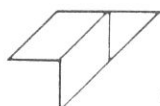
- a. Prepare site for capillary puncture, i.e., finger tip, toe, ear lobe or heel
- b. Collect blood in proper receptacles for tests requested
- c. Prepare blood film on slide
- d. Make dilutions

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When a capillary blood specimen is required for diagnosis
- (Behavior) The AGDC will prepare site, collect capillary blood in proper receptacles and, when necessary, make blood films on slides and dilute specimens
- (Conditions) Without supervision; using alcohol sponges, hemolets, capillary tubes (with and without anticoagulants), glass slides, calibrated pipettes, diluting fluids
- (Criteria) Blood must be obtained from site at which the circulation is adequate; the blood should be free flowing and not diluted with tissue juices or alcohol; the blood film must be adequate and the dilutions should be accurately made
- (Consequence) Adequate capillary blood specimen for the tests requested is collected and prepared for analysis

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Appropriate body sites from which to obtain capillary blood
- Appropriate methods for stimulating circulation at puncture site
- Criteria for making adequate blood smear
- Appropriate diluting fluids
- Dilution procedures
- Proper receptacle for specific test
- Capillary puncture techniques
- Procedures for filling capillary tubes from a puncture wound
- Principles and techniques of diluting with micropipettes
- Principles and procedures for making adequate peripheral blood films



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit V: Routine Medical Laboratory Diagnostic Procedures

MODULE 2: VENOUS BLOOD SPECIMEN COLLECTION

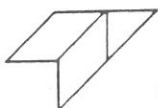
- TASKS
- a. Position patient
 - b. Select venipuncture site
 - c. Prepare venipuncture site
 - d. Perform venipuncture with vacutainer or with needle and syringe
 - e. Collect specimen
 - f. Change vacutainer tube or syringe
 - g. Label tubes

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When a venous blood specimen is required for diagnosis
- (Behavior) The AGDC will position patient, select and prepare venipuncture site, perform venipuncture, collect adequate and appropriately preserved or anticoagulated specimen and label tubes
- (Conditions) Without supervision; using alcohol sponge, tourniquet, vacutainer, needle adaptor or needle and syringe, tubes with and without anticoagulants
- (Criteria) Clean, swift venipuncture with minimal patient trauma; specimen collected must be in the appropriate amount and proper container for laboratory analysis
- (Consequence) Adequate venous blood specimen collected for required tests
- (Next Action) Check venipuncture site for bleeding and apply adhesive strip if necessary; perform test or send specimen to appropriate area for testing

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Patient positioning for venipuncture
- Proper venipuncture sites
- Proper preservation procedures, e.g., immediate cooling for ammonia or acid phosphatase
- Principles and use of anticoagulants
- Use of vacutainer
- Use of needle and syringe
- Proper tubes and anticoagulants to use for specific tests
- Care of patient following venipuncture
- Technique for venipuncture with minimum patient trauma



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit V: Routine Medical Laboratory Diagnostic Procedures

MODULE 3: LABORATORY SPECIMEN HANDLING

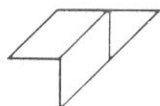
- TASKS
- a. Measure/dilute/preserve lab specimen, e.g., urine, blood, for subsequent testing
 - b. Prepare/preserve routine (nontissue) lab specimen for shipment
 - c. Centrifuge blood and separate serum or plasma

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When necessary to prepare laboratory specimen for subsequent testing
- (Behavior) The AGDC will prepare the specimen for testing or shipment
- (Conditions) Using available lab materials in an inpatient situation
- (Criteria) According to the nature of the specimen and type of examination to be performed
- (Consequence) Proper preparation/preservation of lab samples to insure accurate test results
- (Next Action) Record and report

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Procedures to centrifuge blood, separate plasma and serum
- Techniques to prepare/preserve lab specimens for testing/shipment



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

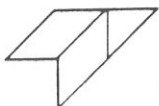
Unit V: Routine Medical Laboratory Diagnostic Procedures

MODULE 4: ROUTINE URINALYSIS

- TASKS
- a. Determine color and clarity of urine by visual inspection
 - b. Determine specific gravity of urine
 - c. Determine pH of urine
 - d. Determine presence and concentration (semiquantitative estimate) of protein in urine
 - e. Determine presence and concentration (semiquantitative estimate) of reducing substances in urine
 - f. Determine presence and concentration (semiquantitative estimate) of glucose in urine
 - g. Determine presence and concentration (semiquantitative estimate) of ketone bodies in urine
 - h. Determine presence and concentration (semiquantitative estimate) of blood in urine
 - i. Determine presence and concentration (semiquantitative estimate) of bile in urine
 - j. Identify and semiquantitate (estimate number per high power/low power field) organized substances on slide preparation of urinary sediment by microscopic examination
 - k. Identify unorganized substances on slide preparation of urinary sediment by microscopic examination
 - l. Prepare report of results

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

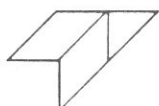
(Stimulus)	When routine urinalysis is required for diagnosis
(Behavior)	The AGDC will perform routine urinalysis
(Conditions)	Without supervision; using refractometer, urinometer, centrifuge, microscope, glass slides and coverslips, commercial reagents, control specimens and procedure manual
(Criteria)	Control specimens produce expected results
(Consequence)	Valid report of semiquantitative results on appropriate form
(Next Action)	Report physiologically incompatible results to supervising physician



MODULE 4 (Continued)

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Types of urine specimens (timed, random, early a.m., 24-hour) required, if any, for each task
Types of urine preferred, if any, for each task
Chemical and physical changes that occur in urine upon standing
Urine preservatives required/preferred, if any, for each task
Urine specimen collection techniques
Color of urine and variations of diagnostic significance
Causes of cloudy/milky appearance of urine
Reagent stability and methods of determining reagent potency
Technical precautions necessary to maintain reagent potency
Technical precautions necessary to achieve accurate and reproducible test results
Normal ranges for each test result
Physiologic incompatibilities of test results
Use and operation of refractometer, urinometer, centrifuge and microscope
Recognition of microscopic morphology of elements found in urinary sediment
Recognition of microscopic morphology of common extraneous contaminants of urinary sediment



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit V: Routine Medical Laboratory Diagnostic Procedures

MODULE 5: PERIPHERAL MORPHOLOGY TECHNIQUE

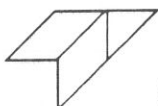
- TASKS
- a. Fix and stain smears to demonstrate cell morphology
 - b. Determine morphological variations of erythrocytes and leukocytes
 - c. Determine leukocyte differential
 - d. Check smear for adequate morphology and number of platelets

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When staining and examination of a peripheral blood film is required for diagnosis
- (Behavior) The AGDC will prepare smears for microscopic examination by fixing blood film in methanol and staining with Wright's or Wright-Giemsa stain; examine stained slide noting morphology of erythrocytes and leukocytes, differential of leukocytes and number and morphology of platelets
- (Conditions) With supervision; using Wright's or Wright-Giemsa stain and buffer solution, microscope with oil immersion lens, cell counting tabulator
- (Criteria) Erythrocytes should be yellowish red and neutrophils should have dark purple chromatin, pink cytoplasm and lilac granules; erythrocytes must be distributed so that appropriate morphology can be distinguished; differentiate 100 leukocytes; abnormal leukocytes should be checked by supervisor; platelets should not be agglutinated
- (Consequence) A white cell differential count and a platelet estimate are obtained and any morphologic aberrations of erythrocytes, leukocytes and platelets are noted
- (Next Action) Record results; send slide with abnormal cell forms to pathologist for review; file slide

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

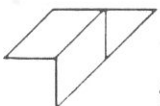
Procedures for dehydration and fixation of blood
Principles and use of Romanowsky stains, e.g., Wright's, Giemsa's, May-Grunwald
Causes and remedies of abnormal staining colors
Normal and abnormal erythrocyte morphology
Cell maturation and morphologic characteristics
Leukocyte types: normal vs. abnormal, neutrophil, band, eosinophil, basophil, lymphocyte, monocyte
Recognition of young, immature leukocytes
Recognition of abnormal leukocyte morphology



MODULE 5 (Continued)

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Platelet morphology
Technique for estimating platelet numbers
Normal values
Use of oil immersion microscope
Use of differential cell tabulator



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit V: Routine Medical Laboratory Diagnostic Procedures

MODULE 7: HEMATOCRIT DETERMINATION

TASKS a. Perform microhematocrit by centrifugation

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon determining need for microhematocrit on a blood sample
- (Behavior) The AGDC will fill two capillary tubes to approximately 75 percent of capacity with well-mixed blood, seal one end, centrifuge at 16,000 rpm for 3 minutes, read result and note any icteric plasma and/or hemolysis
- (Conditions) With limited technical supervision; using capillary tubes, plasticine seal or flame, hematocrit reader, hematocrit centrifuge
- (Criteria) Quality control specimens to check technique and centrifuge; specimen must be done in duplicate and agree ± 1 percent; results should be three times greater than the hemoglobin value ± 2 percent; specimen must not be hemolyzed
- (Consequence) Plasma/packed cell ratio reported as volume/packed red cells in percent; icteric plasma noted, if present
- (Next Action) Report results

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

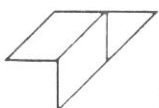
Principles, use and operation of microhematocrit centrifuge, relation of rpm to relative centrifugal force and to time required for complete packing

Proper use of and techniques for obtaining plasma/packed cell ratio from hematocrit reader

Normal values

Precautions to avoid error, i.e., avoid hemolysis, do not include buffy coat in reading cell level and be sure maximum packing has occurred

Techniques for filling and sealing capillary tubes



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit V: Routine Medical Laboratory Diagnostic Procedures

MODULE 8: BASIC COAGULATION SCREENING

- TASKS
- a. Perform tourniquet test
 - b. Determine bleeding time
 - c. Evaluate clot retraction and clot lysis
 - d. Perform prothrombin and partial thromboplastin times (manually or automated)
 - e. Perform test for fibrinogen level
 - f. Perform test for fibrin split products

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon receipt of request for basic coagulation screening on a patient
- (Behavior) The AGDC will perform tourniquet test, bleeding time, clot retraction, clot lysis, prothrombin time, partial thromboplastin time, fibrinogen level, and fibrin split products test
- (Conditions) With indirect supervision; using sphygmomanometer, stopwatch, hemolet, alcohol sponge, filter paper, clotted whole blood, citrated plasma, water bath at 37 degrees centigrade, pipettes, test tubes, reagent spectrophotometer, fibrin split products kit, fibrometer or other automated coagulation analyzer
- (Criteria) Count petechiae after five minutes with sphygmomanometer properly inflated; perform sharp puncture and regularly absorb blood on filter paper watching time closely; control within proper range on coagulation tests and obtain adequate duplications
- (Consequence) Results obtained for tourniquet test, bleeding time, clot retraction and clot lysis, prothrombin time, partial thromboplastin time, fibrinogen and fibrin split products
- (Next Action) Report normal results; present abnormal results to supervising physician for evaluation

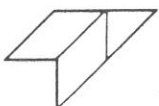
KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Methodologies and sources of error for basic coagulation screening tests

Normal values

Operational procedures for any automated coagulation analyzers used

Troubleshooting and minor repair for the automated coagulation analyzers used



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit V: Routine Medical Laboratory Diagnostic Procedures

MODULE 9: ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE

TASKS

- a. Fill sedimentation rate tube
- b. Place in vertical rack
- c. Determine erythrocyte sedimentation rate

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	Upon determination of need for erythrocyte sedimentation rate
(Behavior)	The AGDC will observe and determine erythrocyte sedimentation rate one hour after filling appropriate sedimentation rate tube to the proper level with appropriately anticoagulated blood and placing the tube in a vertical rack
(Conditions)	With indirect supervision; using Wintrobe or Westegren sedimentation rate tubes, long-tipped pipettes, vertical positioning racks, timer
(Criteria)	Appropriate tube must be filled to the proper mark with well-mixed anticoagulated blood. Avoid bubbles. The tube must be placed in a vertical position and left standing undisturbed at room temperature for exactly one hour. Test should be initiated within three hours of blood collection and results read at the appropriate time
(Consequence)	Erythrocyte sedimentation rate expressed in mm/hour
(Next Action)	Record result

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Possible technical conditions causing false/abnormal results

Wintrobe method

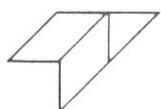
Westegren method

Normal values

Pipetting, Westegren

Accurate filling of Wintrobe tube with disposable pipette

Techniques for proper positioning of tube and reading of scale on tube



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit V: Routine Medical Laboratory Diagnostic Procedures

MODULE 10: PRIMARY CULTURING, SMEAR PREPARATION AND STAINING

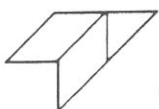
- TASKS
- a. Prepare routine stains
 - b. Inoculate culture media
 - c. Prepare routine smears
 - d. Prepare for bacterial colony counts by calibrated loop
 - e. Prepare for bacterial counts by dilution
 - f. Inoculate bacterial broth prior to plating media
 - g. Stain smears to demonstrate possible presence of bacteria

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| (Stimulus) | Upon determination of need for culturing to determine bacterial growth or for staining |
| (Behavior) | The AGDC will sterilize a platinum wire loop and inoculate onto media and/or broth, prepare smear, label slides adequately for identification and delineation of area in which the smear is to be placed and stain smear |
| (Conditions) | With indirect supervision; using appropriate wire loop, flame, solid and liquid media, glass slides, chemical and heat fixatives and Gram stains |
| (Criteria) | Upon technical review, growth and isolation of bacterial colonies, media inoculation and preparation and staining of smears are judged correctly performed according to established quality control criteria, standard testing, staining techniques and modifications, and laboratory protocol |
| (Consequence) | Consistently valid testing for bacterial growth, isolation of bacterial colonies with their proper distribution on plates and accurately prepared and stained smears for microbiologic interpretation |
| (Next Action) | Incubate inoculated media for growth and identification and examine smear microscopically for interpretation |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Sterilizing/flaming technique
Inoculation techniques
Smear preparation techniques
Preparation techniques for bacterial colony counts
Staining techniques



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit V: Routine Medical Laboratory Diagnostic Procedures

MODULE 11: PROCESSING SPECIMENS FOR CULTURING AND STAINING

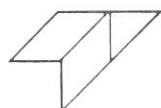
TASKS a. Select appropriate culture media
 b. Log direct smear, stained/unstained

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	Upon determination of need to stain microbiologic specimen
(Behavior)	The AGDC will identify the specimen, log it in, determine what diagnostic media (e.g., simple, enriched, selective) or smear (stained or unstained) should be prepared and label the received slides adequately for identification and delineation of area in which the smear is to be placed
(Conditions)	With indirect supervision; using appropriate log and local laboratory list of primary media for identification of bacterial pathogens
(Criteria)	Upon technical review is found correct, i.e., appropriate media and/or smear based on source of specimen
(Consequence)	Determination of appropriate initial media for culture isolation and preparation of correctly labeled slide
(Next Action)	Inoculation of diagnostic media and broth for growth and further identification of bacterial pathogens and staining of needed smears

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles and procedures to ensure safety and sterility in handling specimens
Types of media most suitable for isolation and identification of pathogens from different sites
Proper slide identification and logging methods
Host-parasite relationship as it applies to bacteriologic disease
Clinical correlation
Epidemiology of microbial disease



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit V: Routine Medical Laboratory Diagnostic Procedures

MODULE 12: MICROSCOPIC INTERPRETATION OF BACTERIA

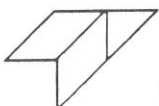
- TASKS
- a. Recognize bacteria by Gram stain
 - b. Recognize bacteria by special purpose stains
 - c. Identify bacteria by fluorescent staining

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) After preparation of a stained specimen for microscopic interpretation
- (Behavior) The AGDC will interpret the stained smear by clinical microscopy
- (Conditions) With limited technical supervision; using the appropriate microscope with proper attachments
- (Criteria) Upon technical review is found correctly performed with regard to quality control and standardization and according to laboratory examination technique
- (Consequence) Proper interpretation of stained bacterial smears with reliable and reproducible results
- (Next Action) Report organisms seen

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Theory of microscopic illumination
Bacterial morphology
Bacterial staining properties
Normal and abnormal flora
Use of light microscopic equipment and attachments
Use of fluorescent microscope
Identification of microorganisms as to gram-positive and -negative cocci or bacillus
Correlation of results with type of specimen
Quality control procedures



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit V: Routine Medical Laboratory Diagnostic Procedures

MODULE 13: BACTERIAL RECOGNITION BY CULTURE

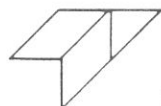
TASKS	a. Recognize bacteria on basic culture media b. Recognize bacteria on selective media c. Recognize bacteria on enriched media d. Recognize bacteria by colonial morphology e. Recognize bacteria by odor characteristics
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PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	Upon determining need for preliminary identification of bacteria as to possible genera and species or group
(Behavior)	The AGDC will perform basic pathogen preliminary identification by morphologic colonial characteristics and physiochemical reaction on selective or enriched media and report on appropriate form
(Conditions)	With supervision; using appropriate media, inoculation, incubation temperature, wire loop and flame
(Criteria)	Upon review is judged correctly performed in accordance with quality control and current testing procedures
(Consequence)	Possible pathogen recognition
(Next Action)	Determine if biochemical testing is needed and submit isolates for sensitivity studies, if relevant

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Basic colonial morphology
Growth requirements of microorganisms
Enriched and selective media
Selection of isolated colonies
Techniques of subculturing in media and broth
Recognition of common groups of pathogens and nonpathogens



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit V: Routine Medical Laboratory Diagnostic Procedures

MODULE 14: MYCOLOGY TESTING

- TASKS
- a. Do KOH preps of fungal/yeast specimen
 - b. Determine presence of fungus using culture techniques
 - c. Determine presence of fungus using staining techniques
 - d. Demonstrate capsule by India ink method
 - e. Perform antimicrobial susceptibility testing of fungi
 - f. Demonstrate fungus by serologic techniques

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon determination of need for fungal culture and identification
- (Behavior) The AGDC will culture the specimen to isolate and identify the etiologic agents, if any, of the superficial and/or cutaneous mycoses
- (Conditions) With supervision; using appropriate bacteriologic hood, incubators, KOH, glass slides, stains, India ink, antibiotics and serologic materials
- (Criteria) Performed in accordance with quality control and standard safety and procedural techniques
- (Consequence) Isolation and identification of fungi and their antimicrobial susceptibility
- (Next Action) Report results

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Growth requirements for fungi and yeast

Culture and microscopic morphology of fungi and yeast

Safety precautions

Morphologic characteristics in vivo and in vitro

Recognition of fungi/yeast in KOH prep, stained specimen and culture

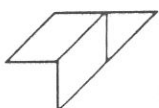
Antimicrobial susceptibility testing procedures for fungi

Assimilation and fermentation tests used in the identification of yeasts

Use of microculture for identification of fungi

Biochemical tests used for identification of fungi

Standard procedure for culture of mycologic specimens



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit V: Routine Medical Laboratory Diagnostic Procedures

MODULE 15: SPECIMEN PREPARATION FOR PARASITIC EXAMINATION

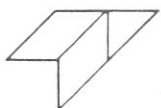
- TASKS
- a. Emulsify feces for testing
 - b. Prepare MIF (merthiolate-iodine-formalin) preparation
 - c. Recover parasitic ova and larvae by flotation method
 - d. Prepare direct fecal smear in hypotonic solution
 - e. Prepare wet mounts in isotonic solutions
 - f. Prepare thick and thin blood smears for blood parasites
 - g. Stain smears to demonstrate parasites
 - h. Recover and preserve adult worms for diagnosis

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon determination of need for parasitic examination of feces
- (Behavior) The AGDC will prepare specimen for examination for ova and adult parasites
- (Conditions) Without technical assistance; using appropriate glass slides and coverslips, centrifuge, wooden applicator sticks, test tubes and reagents
- (Criteria) Performed in accordance with standard parasitologic preparation and examination techniques and procedures
- (Consequence) Preparation of fecal and/or body fluid specimen for parasite recovery and identification
- (Next Action) Perform microscopic examination of fecal sediment and blood smears

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Specimen preparation for specific examination
Safety precautions in handling biologic material
Function and operation of centrifuge and exhaust hood
Principles and techniques of adult parasite preservation for identification
Reagent preparation techniques
Stain preparation techniques
Principles and techniques of specimen preparation for parasitic recovery
Preparation of thick and thin blood smears for blood parasite examinations



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit V: Routine Medical Laboratory Diagnostic Procedures

MODULE 16: BASIC FECAL CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

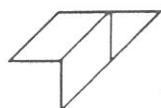
- TASKS
- a. Perform morphologic examination of feces for form, consistency, color, mucus, pus and plant material
 - b. Test for occult blood using chemical solutions and reagent strips
 - c. Perform qualitative tests for fecal fat, bilirubin, urobilirubin and starch granules by staining methods

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| (Stimulus) | Upon determination of need for basic fecal chemical analysis |
| (Behavior) | The AGDC will perform basic fecal chemical assays |
| (Conditions) | With limited supervision; using appropriate reagents, controls and microscope |
| (Criteria) | Performed in accordance with standard parasitologic technique for microscopic and chemical testing |
| (Consequence) | Valid results on appropriate form demonstrating diagnostic evidence for proper treatment |
| (Next Action) | Refer diagnostic problems to physician and report results |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Anatomy and physiology of hepatic-biliary, pancreatic and gastrointestinal tracts
Normal value ranges of fecal chemicals found in fecal specimens
Principles of chemical reactions with feces
Preparation and use of reagents
Principles and operation of microscope



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit V: Routine Medical Laboratory Diagnostic Procedures

MODULE 17: SYPHILIS SCREENING

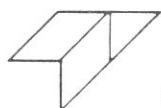
TASKS a. Do nontreponemal syphilis tests

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	Upon determination of need for nontreponemal antibody (reagin) testing
(Behavior)	The AGDC will perform qualitative and/or quantitative syphilis testing
(Conditions)	With indirect supervision; utilizing appropriate glassware, reagents and properly prepared specimens
(Criteria)	Upon technical review, nontreponemal testing is judged correctly performed with regard to pipetting technique, quality control and utilization of standard testing procedures as set by the National Communicable Disease Center, e.g., calibration of delivery needles
(Consequence)	Results will demonstrate consistently valid testing for syphilis
(Next Action)	Report results

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Specimen preparation procedures
Commercially available reagents
Preparation of controls
Use of equipment, e.g., rotating machine, glass slides with ceramic rings, syringes with calibrated delivery needle
Testing accuracy of delivery needle
Rotation time differences
Reading test results
Use of test kits, e.g., RPR-rapid plasma reagin (circle) card test kits, microflocculation testing kits
Clinical correlation
Normal values
Principles of chemical reactions
Confidential nature of information derived from testing

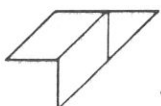


Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

COMPETENCY UNIT VI: ROUTINE DIAGNOSTIC RADIOGRAPHS

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Making and Processing Routine Radiographs	55
2	Interpretation of Radiographs	56



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit VI: Routine Diagnostic Radiographs

MODULE 1: MAKING AND PROCESSING ROUTINE RADIOGRAPHS

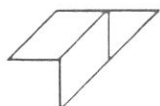
- TASKS
- a. Make and process routine radiographs of extremities, e.g., upper, lower
 - b. Make and process routine radiographs of trunk, e.g., chest, abdomen, pelvis
 - c. Make and process routine radiographs of head, e.g., skull, mastoids, teeth
 - d. Make and process routine radiographs of spinal column, e.g., vertebrae

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| (Stimulus) | Upon determining need for routine diagnostic x-rays |
| (Behavior) | The AGDC will make the needed radiographs, process film and prepare it for diagnostic evaluation, and enter appropriate information into records |
| (Criteria) | Technically adequate radiographs for interpretation |
| (Consequence) | Preparation of radiographs for use in diagnosing an injury or other condition |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Use of x-ray equipment
Techniques for radiographic procedures
Maintenance of logs/records and storage of film
Destruction/disposal of film
Criteria for determining technical adequacy of radiographs



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit VI: Routine Diagnostic Radiographs

MODULE 2: INTERPRETATION OF RADIOGRAPHS

TASKS

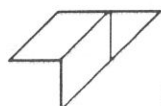
- a. Read radiographs of extremities
- b. Read radiographs of trunk
- c. Read radiographs of head
- d. Read radiographs of spinal column

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	After processing films
(Behavior)	The AGDC will read radiographs
(Conditions)	In consultation with physician as required; using the current radiologic texts
(Criteria)	Read films with radiologic competency
(Consequence)	Recognition of abnormal conditions appearing on radiographs
(Next Action)	Report and record results; treat or refer; order further studies as indicated

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Radiographic techniques
- Anatomy
- Use of reference texts
- Radiographic interpretation; differentiation between normal and abnormal conditions
- Recognition of abnormalities of head
- Recognition of abnormalities of extremities
- Recognition of abnormalities of abdomen, e.g., perforation, obstruction, foreign body, fluid, air

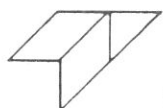


Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

COMPETENCY UNIT VII: ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Standard Electrocardiogram	58
2	Electrocardiogram Interpretation	59

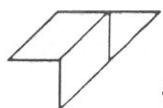


Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

COMPETENCY UNIT VIII: PATIENT DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Preliminary Diagnosis of Disease or Other Presenting Medical Condition	61
2	Initial Treatment of Disease or Other Presenting Medical Condition	63



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit VIII: Patient Diagnosis and Treatment

MODULE 1: PRELIMINARY DIAGNOSIS OF DISEASE OR OTHER PRESENTING
MEDICAL CONDITION

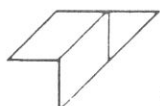
TASKS a. Make preliminary diagnosis of patient condition
 b. Evaluate seriousness of patient's condition

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When seeing patients independent of a physician
(Behavior) The AGDC will make a preliminary diagnosis of
 patient's condition and determine need for
 immediate treatment, additional consultation
 or transfer to other facility
(Conditions) Without supervision; using patient's comprehensive
 history, diagnostic equipment, medical references
 and manuals of patient conditions
(Criteria) Accurate evaluation of patient's condition
 according to established protocols and procedures
(Next Action) Initiate treatment as necessary; notify proper
 chain of command of diagnosis and prognosis

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Use and operation of diagnostic equipment
Procedures and protocols for preliminary diagnosis
of patient conditions, for example:
Genitourinary: nephritis, cystitis, urethritis,
 renal colic, epididymitis, prostatitis
Communicable infections: gonorrhea, syphilis,
 bacillary dysentery, amebic dysentery, hepatitis,
 mononucleosis, malaria, mumps, chancroid
Cardiovascular: cerebrovascular accident,
 congestive heart failure, angina pectoris,
 hypertension, myocardial infarction, pulmonary
 embolism
Gastrointestinal: gastroenteritis, stomatitis,
 appendicitis, ulcer, gastritis, intestinal
 obstruction, cholecystitis
ENT: external ear infection, otitis media,
 ruptured ear drum, tonsillitis
Inflammatory Conditions: arthritis, bursitis
Dermatology: eczema, psoriasis, acne, impetigo,
 toxic dermatosis, fungal skin infection,
 pilonidal cyst/abscess, herpes labialis,
 furuncles/carbuncles
Respiratory: asthma, bronchitis, pleurisy,
 pneumonia, sinusitis, tuberculosis



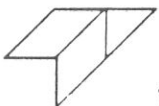
MODULE 1 (Continued)

Eye: conjunctivitis, iritis, stye

Dental: periodontal abscess, cheilosis,
gingivitis, pericoronitis, pulpitis,
periapical abscess, denture irritation, oral
ulcer

Musculoskeletal: hernia

Wound Infections: post-surgical, traumatic



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

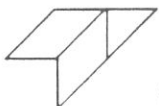
Unit VIII: Patient Diagnosis and Treatment

MODULE 2: INITIAL TREATMENT OF DISEASE OR OTHER PRESENTING
MEDICAL CONDITION

- TASKS
- a. Provide initial medical care to patient
 - b. Prescribe medications
 - c. Prescribe therapeutic support
 - d. Provide first aid/emergency treatment in life threatening situations

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) After symptomatic diagnosis of disease or other presenting medical condition and after consultation with physician, if possible and necessary
- (Behavior) The AGDC will provide initial medical care to patient, prescribing medications, treatment and therapeutic support as indicated; observe and record patient response; remove patient from active duty roster, advising the commanding officer as necessary; arrange for transport of patient from ship to physician environment as necessary; provide necessary first aid/emergency care to patients with life threatening conditions or irreversible organ damage prior to contacting medical officer for definitive treatment procedures
- (Conditions) Without immediate supervision; using preliminary diagnostic information, Merck Manual and related medical reference materials, standard sick bay equipment and supplies
- (Criteria) Initial therapeutic treatment given according to current treatment protocols and procedures, with concurrence of physician, as necessary; effective treatment to provide relief and prevent further injury or disease; symptomatic relief in absence of communication with physician; effective life saving measures; timely removal of patient from active duty/timely evacuation of patient as indicated; termination or alteration of treatment because of adverse reaction, lack of symptomatic relief or physician consent; accurate medical records
- (Consequence) Proper initial medical care provided to patient in the absence of a physician
- (Next Action) Continue treatment in accordance with physician consult; eliminate symptomatic complaint and return patient to active duty; complete appropriate patient care records



MODULE 2 (Continued)

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Procedures and protocols for initial patient treatment, for example:

Genitourinary: nephritis, cystitis, urethritis, prostatitis, renal colic, epididymitis

Communicable infections: gonorrhea, syphilis, bacillary dysentery, amebic dysentery, hepatitis, mononucleosis, malaria, mumps, chancroid

Cardiovascular: cerebrovascular accident, congestive heart failure, angina pectoris, hypertension, myocardial infarction, pulmonary embolism

Gastrointestinal: gastroenteritis, stomatitis, appendicitis, ulcer, gastritis, intestinal obstruction, cholecystitis, abdominal pain, hemorrhoids

ENT: external ear infection, otitis media, ruptured ear drum, tonsillitis, sinusitis, sore throat, colds

Inflammatory conditions: arthritis, bursitis

Dermatology: eczema, psoriasis, acne, impetigo, toxic dermatosis, fungal skin infection, pilonidal cyst/abscess, herpes labialis, furuncles/carbuncles, skin rashes, allergies

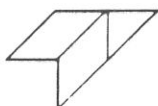
Respiratory: asthma, bronchitis, pleurisy, pneumonia, tuberculosis

Eye: conjunctivitis, iritis, stye

Dental: periodontal abscess, cheilosis, gingivitis, pericoronitis, pulpitis, periapical abscess, denture irritation, oral ulcer

Musculoskeletal: hernia

Wound infections: post-surgical, traumatic

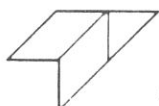


Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

COMPETENCY UNIT IX: PATIENT FOLLOW-UP

This unit includes the following module:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Follow-Up Treatment	66



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit IX: Patient Follow-Up

MODULE 1: FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT

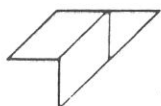
- TASKS
- a. Plan/modify diagnostic procedures according to patient's response and need
 - b. Confer with medical personnel regarding patient treatment/progress
 - c. Modify/change patient treatment plan
 - d. Follow up/evaluate patient treatment/progress after discharge from medical facility

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| (Stimulus) | Routinely when treating a patient |
| (Behavior) | The AGDC will follow up the patient's progress and response to treatment, conferring with other medical personnel when possible, and modify treatment plan according to patient's needs |
| (Conditions) | Using patient's medical records and reports, current subjective/objective information from other medical personnel, patient, family members, etc. |
| (Criteria) | Up-to-date treatment plan and follow-up/evaluation reports on file |
| (Consequence) | Modifications and changes in patient's treatment |
| (Next Action) | Continue follow-up |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Follow-up/evaluation procedures
- Discrimination between adequate treatment response and an adverse response which requires change in treatment or additional diagnosis
- Awareness of available resources to aid in patient care

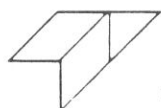


Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

COMPETENCY UNIT X: PHARMACY

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Ordering	68
2	Inventory of Drugs Other Than Controlled Substances	69
3	Inventory of Narcotics and Controlled Drugs	70
4	Inventory of Drugs with Expiration Dates . . .	71
5	Records for Narcotics and Controlled Substances	72
6	Filling and Dispensing of Noncontrolled Drug Prescriptions	73
7	Filling and Dispensing Controlled Drug Prescriptions	74
8	Maintenance of Poison and Antidote Locker . .	75
9	Emergency and Special Medical Treatment Kits	76
10	Routine Pharmacy Administrative Duties	77



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit X: Pharmacy

MODULE 1: ORDERING

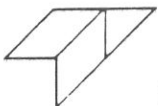
TASKS a. Check drug stock for supply needs

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When submitting routine orders to replenish stock
(Behavior)	The AGDC will inventory stock to determine needs
(Conditions)	Using stock control cards and local supply procedures
(Criteria)	Timely submission of supply requests to maintain adequate stock levels in accordance with local supply procedures
(Consequence)	Adequately stocked pharmacy

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Local supply procedures
Stock control



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit X: Pharmacy

MODULE 2: INVENTORY OF DRUGS OTHER THAN CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

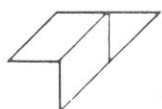
TASKS a. Inventory drugs other than controlled substances

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	Routinely, on established inventory dates
(Behavior)	The AGDC will count each drug product and record
(Conditions)	With indirect supervision; using appropriate recording materials
(Criteria)	Performed according to established procedures; an immediate random audit verifies the accuracy of the inventory
(Consequence)	Accurate record of drugs on hand other than controlled substances
(Next Action)	Adjust stock to proper levels

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Location of various drugs
Appropriate inventory method
Appropriate inventory forms



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit X: Pharmacy

MODULE 3: INVENTORY OF NARCOTICS AND CONTROLLED DRUGS

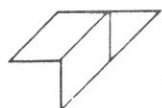
TASKS a. Check/count narcotics/controlled drugs

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	According to established schedule
(Behavior)	The AGDC will prepare appropriate letter reports for the Commanding Officer and precount and arrange controlled drugs as they appear on the inventory form
(Conditions)	With supervision
(Criteria)	In strict compliance with BuMed instructions and with no errors
(Consequence)	Effective accountability of controlled drugs
(Next Action)	Send inventory report to authorizing pharmacist

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

BuMed instructions
Recognition of a controlled drug or narcotic
Inventory procedures



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit X: Pharmacy

MODULE 4: INVENTORY OF DRUGS WITH EXPIRATION DATES

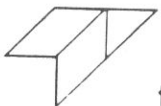
TASKS a. Monitor expiration dates of pharmaceuticals

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	Routinely, at standard intervals
(Behavior)	The AGDC will check the expiration dates of all appropriate pharmaceuticals and maintain proper records
(Conditions)	With supervision
(Criteria)	Minimum amount of drugs have to be returned or destroyed
(Consequence)	Prevention of the use of expired pharmaceuticals, maintenance of appropriate inventory levels of drugs with expiration dates and recording of expiration date on appropriate form
(Next Action)	Destroy outdated pharmaceuticals or return to manufacturer according to standard procedures or supervisor's instructions

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Location and awareness of the receipt of extension of potency date notices
Which drugs have expiration dates
Use of appropriate forms for record keeping



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit X: Pharmacy

MODULE 5: RECORDS FOR NARCOTICS AND CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

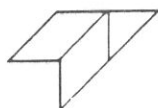
- TASKS
- a. Make entries into controlled drug/alcohol log
 - b. Check/count narcotics/controlled drugs
 - c. Prepare storage for supply of narcotics/controlled drugs
 - d. Prepare summaries of narcotic/controlled drug/alcohol issues
 - e. Maintain inventory of precious metals/narcotics
 - f. Assist in precious metals/narcotics inventory

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When filing a prescription for a controlled drug or narcotic
- (Behavior) The AGDC will make appropriate log entries and obtain necessary signatures
- (Conditions) With minimal supervision; using pen, log
- (Criteria) Accurate running account of narcotics and controlled drugs kept according to BuMed instructions
- (Consequence) Required information recorded legally and correctly
- (Next Action) Make reports

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Use of BuMed and NavMed manuals
- Record-keeping procedures for narcotics and controlled substances
- Necessity for such procedures



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit X: Pharmacy

MODULE 6: FILLING AND DISPENSING OF NONCONTROLLED DRUG PRESCRIPTIONS

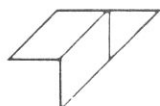
- TASKS
- a. Issue filled prescriptions
 - b. Transcribe physician's orders
 - c. Check prescribed medications for incompatibilities of administration or mixing
 - d. Check prescriptions for overdosage
 - e. Check prescriptions for accuracy of calculations
 - f. Check prescriptions for completeness, e.g., drug, dose, form, prescriber identification
 - g. Check prescriptions for incompatibility/ idiosyncracies of concurrently prescribed medications
 - h. Number prescriptions with machine

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) After writing a prescription for a noncontrolled drug or upon receipt of a prescription
- (Behavior) The AGDC will check the prescription for completeness and accuracy and will fill the prescription
- (Conditions) With supervision
- (Criteria) Prescription accurately filled, labeled and correctly numbered in sequence, according to established procedures
- (Consequence) Correctly filled prescription
- (Next Action) File prescription request; have pharmacist dispense prescription

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Interpretation of prescriptions
Drug actions
Toxicology of drug
Drug-drug interactions
Drug-food interactions
Generic and trade names of drugs
Reference materials required
Associated pharmaceutical mathematics
Recognition of excessive prescribed dose
Compounding techniques
Typing skills
Recognition of physician's writing



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit X: Pharmacy

MODULE 7: FILLING AND DISPENSING CONTROLLED DRUG PRESCRIPTIONS

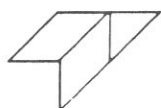
- TASKS
- a. Fill controlled drug/alcohol prescription
 - b. Record issued narcotics/controlled drugs and alcohol on perpetual inventory

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) After prescribing a controlled drug or upon presentation of a prescription for controlled drugs
- (Behavior) The AGDC will check the prescription for completeness and accuracy, fill the prescription, when necessary have patient sign on reverse side of prescription and give any special instructions regarding use of medication, e.g., when driving or operating machines
- (Conditions) Without supervision
- (Criteria) Prescription checked for completeness and accuracy; accurately typed label; prescription correctly numbered in accordance with BuMed instructions and established procedures
- (Consequence) Correctly filled controlled drug prescription
- (Next Action) Record issues; have pharmacist dispense

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

How to fill a prescription
BuMed instructions
Precautions when taking drugs



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit X: Pharmacy

MODULE 8: MAINTENANCE OF POISON AND ANTIDOTE LOCKER

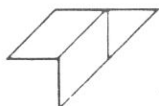
TASKS a. Prepare and maintain antidote section/locker
 b. Safeguard poisons

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When instructed by supervisor
(Behavior) The AGDC will maintain antidote locker or section,
 properly store poisons and insure that accurate
 record of antidote/poison supply is kept on
 outside of locker
(Conditions) Without supervision; using appropriate containers
 and specified drugs
(Criteria) According to supervisor's instructions and local
 policies
(Consequence) These actions will insure a stock of readily
 available antidotes and safeguard poisons

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Supervisor's instructions
Maintenance of accurate inventory of drugs and
poisons in locker
Rotation of drugs and poisons as required by
expiration date



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit X: Pharmacy

MODULE 9: EMERGENCY AND SPECIAL MEDICAL TREATMENT KITS

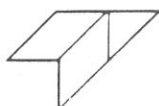
- TASKS
- a. Prepare, replace and/or restock emergency and special medical treatment kits
 - b. Prepare inventory cards

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When directed or when kits need to be prepared or restocked
- (Behavior) The AGDC will prepare emergency and special medical treatment kits and record control numbers and expiration date on an inventory card for periodic review
- (Conditions) With selective supervision; using appropriate supplies
- (Criteria) Prompt and accurate replacement or stocking of kits, e.g., emergency drug kits should be restocked immediately upon return, following BuMed instructions or standards established by the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee and utilizing drugs with longest expiration date
- (Consequence) Adequate stock of up-to-date emergency and special medical treatment kits

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Preparation of inventory cards
Familiarity with packaging and protecting materials
Appropriate containers
Medications and supplies for emergency and special medical treatment kits, e.g., immunization, mass casualty, emergency drug supply (kit, box, drawer) and poison antidote tray



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit X: Pharmacy

MODULE 10: ROUTINE PHARMACY ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES

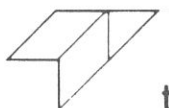
- TASKS
- a. Calculate future drug supply requirements for the pharmacy
 - b. Prepare the summary of prescriptions filled for inpatients and outpatients monthly/quarterly for submission to administrative technician
 - c. Determine whether to destroy or to return pharmaceuticals to manufacturer
 - d. Update narcotic ledger
 - e. Sign for narcotics and restricted drugs
 - f. Do formal inventory of narcotics and controlled drugs
 - g. Complete report forms on adverse drug reaction
 - h. Answer inquiries regarding drug reaction
 - i. Answer personnel inquiries regarding mixing/administering

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| (Stimulus) | When responsible for routine pharmacy duties |
| (Behavior) | The AGDC will perform routine administration duties |
| (Conditions) | Using standard forms |
| (Criteria) | Correctly, according to current BuMed instructions |
| (Consequence) | Performance of routine pharmacy administrative duties |
| (Next Action) | Submit forms as required |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Use of NavMed instructions manual
Use of typewriter and tape recorder
Familiarity with pharmacy function
Arithmetic and basic algebra
Tables of weights and measures

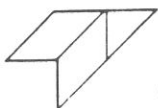


Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

COMPETENCY UNIT XI: CONSULTATION/REFERRAL

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Consultation/Referral	79
2	Transfer of Patient to Remote Medical Facility	80



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XI: Consultation/Referral

MODULE 1: CONSULTATION/REFERRAL

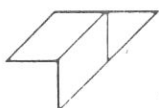
TASKS a. Recommend need for consultation/referral
 b. Initiate consultation/referral

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When a preliminary examination and/or screening or significant change in patient's condition indicates the need for physician consultation and/or possible transfer to a medical facility adequate for managing the patient's condition
(Behavior)	The AGDC will recommend needed action to superiors and initiate the consultation and/or referral
(Criteria)	According to established protocol, with accurate and prompt determination of factors in patient's condition necessitating consultation/referral
(Consequence)	Referral of patient and/or consultation with physician to direct care of patient
(Next Action)	Transfer patient to appropriate facility, if necessary

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Recognition of need for consultation, referral or transfer



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XI: Consultation/Referral

MODULE 2: TRANSFER OF PATIENT TO REMOTE MEDICAL FACILITY

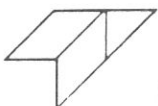
TASKS a. Coordinate transfer of patient to remote medical facility

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When a patient must be transported to a remote medical facility
(Behavior)	The AGDC will coordinate the transfer process, e.g., contact the facility, obtain appropriate transportation and verify completeness of patient's medical records
(Criteria)	According to protocol and patient's condition
(Consequence)	Patient is safely and expeditiously transferred to appropriate medical facility
(Next Action)	Follow up transferred patient via telephone and/or written communication

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Procedures for coordination of patient transfer to remote medical facility

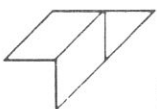


Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

COMPETENCY UNIT XII: MINOR SURGERY

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Setting Up Instruments	82
2	Bleeder Control	83
3	Local Anesthesia	84
4	Excision of Cyst	85
5	Wart Removal	86
6	Suturing Minor Wounds	87
7	Facial Suturing	88
8	Intravenous Cutdown	89



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XII: Minor Surgery

MODULE 1: SETTING UP INSTRUMENTS

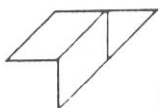
TASKS a. Select/set up instruments for minor surgical procedure

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When ordered to set up for a minor surgical procedure
(Behavior)	The AGDC will locate and open appropriate sterile pack or tray and any other instruments that may be required; if not used immediately, the AGDC will drape the area with a sterile drape
(Conditions)	Without assistance; in a surgical situation; using required packs/trays, instruments, drapes
(Criteria)	Using sterile technique; sterile pack or tray opened without contamination; other appropriate instruments added without additional requests from surgeon
(Consequence)	A sterile instrument set ready for use in a minor surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Perform or assist with procedure

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Instruments required for procedure
Sterile technique
Techniques to open and close packs and trays without contamination



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XII: Minor Surgery

MODULE 2: BLEEDER CONTROL

TASKS

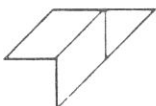
- a. Cauterize bleeders with chemical, e.g., silver nitrate stick, powder
- b. Clamp blood vessels
- c. Apply pressure dressing

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	Having a patient with a bleeding wound
(Behavior)	The AGDC will control the bleeding, e.g., cauterize, clamp, apply pressure dressing
(Conditions)	With supervision; using cauterizer, silver nitrate sticks, clamps, dressings
(Criteria)	Control and stoppage of bleeding
(Consequence)	Bleeding will be controlled and stopped
(Next Action)	Suture wound

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Principles and techniques of cauterization
- Principles and techniques for clamping
- Techniques to calm/soothe patient
- Use of pressure dressings



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XII: Minor Surgery

MODULE 3: LOCAL ANESTHESIA

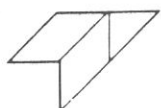
TASKS a. Choose proper anesthetic
 b. Administer tissue infiltration/local anesthetic
 c. Apply topical anesthetic

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When local anesthesia is required for minor surgery
(Behavior)	The AGDC will prepare the patient and administer the local anesthetic by injection or topical application
(Conditions)	Using an anesthetic, syringe and needle, alcohol swab
(Criteria)	Administered at site of minor surgery until anesthesia is obtained
(Consequence)	Patient anesthetized at site of minor surgery
(Next Action)	Perform the minor surgical procedure

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Types of anesthetics
Anatomy and physiology
Techniques for administering anesthetics
Recognition of adverse reactions to anesthetic
Methods for evaluation of depth of anesthesia
Manual dexterity



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XII: Minor Surgery

MODULE 4: EXCISION OF CYST

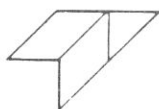
TASKS a. Excise sebaceous cyst/lipoma

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When a patient presents with a sebaceous cyst or lipoma
(Behavior) The AGDC, after verifying that it is in fact a cyst and that it is not infectious, will prepare the surgical site, administer a local anesthetic and excise and remove the cyst
(Conditions) Without supervision; using appropriate instruments and supplies
(Criteria) Maintaining sterile technique; no infection develops; scarring is minimal as judged by supervisor
(Consequence) Cyst is removed without complications and with minimal scar tissue
(Next Action) Follow up/evaluate patient treatment

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Anatomy and physiology of skin
Minor surgical techniques
Techniques to secure patient confidence
Suturing procedures



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XII: Minor Surgery

MODULE 5: WART REMOVAL

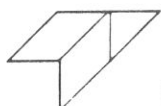
- TASKS
- a. Treat wart with chemical agent, e.g., trichloroacetic acid
 - b. Treat wart with liquid nitrogen
 - c. Dress area

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon receiving a patient with a wart to be removed
- (Behavior) The AGDC will set up instruments and chemical agents for wart removal, prepare surgical site and remove wart from affected area
- (Conditions) With technical supervision; using appropriate chemical agents and instruments
- (Criteria) Performed quickly and professionally according to procedures in Merck Manual; no adverse side effects develop, e.g., infection
- (Consequence) Removal of the patient's wart as painlessly as possible and with no resulting infection
- (Next Action) Dress as directed

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Chemical agent to use
- Procedure to use
- Handling of sterile supplies
- Handling of chemicals



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XII: Minor Surgery

MODULE 6: SUTURING MINOR WOUNDS

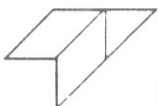
TASKS a. Perform surgical preparation of skin site
 b. Administer local/topical anesthetic
 c. Suture skin

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When a patient presents himself with a minor laceration (nonfacial) requiring sutures
(Behavior) The AGDC will prepare the skin site, administer a local or topical anesthetic and suture the laceration
(Conditions) Without supervision; using appropriate materials and equipment, e.g., suture set, suture materials, antiseptic agents, razor
(Criteria) Good approximation of skin with sutures neatly applied according to unit standards; maintenance of sterile technique
(Consequence) These actions will result in closure of the laceration by safe application of sutures, promotion of healing and minimal risk of infection
(Next Action) Apply the appropriate dressing

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Related anatomy and physiology
Related pharmacology
Sterile technique as related to suturing
Selection of type and size of suture materials to be used according to area and stress factor
Suturing principles and techniques
Techniques for isolating and controlling bleeders
Techniques for physically and psychologically preparing patient
Discrimination between tissue layers
Current immunization schedule for tetanus prophylaxis
Infiltration technique



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XII: Minor Surgery

MODULE 7: FACIAL SUTURING

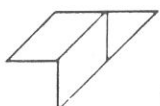
TASKS a. Suture facial lacerations
 b. Suture muscle

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	Upon receiving a patient with a facial laceration involving skin and/or muscle
(Behavior)	The AGDC will prepare the site, administer a local anesthetic and suture the involved area
(Conditions)	With supervision by physician (exception in selected cases); using the surgical tools and equipment required to perform the procedure
(Criteria)	According to physician's orders
(Consequence)	Proper and effective closure of facial laceration with good cosmetic effect
(Next Action)	Apply appropriate sterile dressing to wound area

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Anatomy and physiology of facial skin, muscles and underlying structures
Use and operation of appropriate surgical instruments
Appropriate suture material
Suturing techniques
Protocol established by command policies
Manual dexterity
Use of surgical equipment



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XII: Minor Surgery

MODULE 8: INTRAVENOUS CUTDOWN

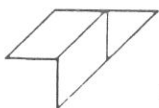
TASKS a. Perform intravenous cutdown

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When a patient requiring I.V. therapy has collapsed or inaccessible veins or requires fluid therapy over a significant period of time
(Behavior)	The AGDC will prepare the skin site, make an incision and insert an intracath or cannula, or
(Conditions)	With assistance; using cutdown set, cannula intracath and other appropriate supplies
(Criteria)	Performed efficiently and quickly under sterile conditions, according to established procedures and using correct size or number intracath or cannula
(Consequence)	Establishment of route of administration for I.V. fluids
(Next Action)	Connect to I.V. tubing

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Circulatory system
Materials to be used
Cutdown procedures
Recognition of need for I.V. cutdown

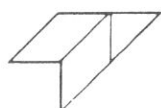


Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

COMPETENCY UNIT XIII: ROUTINE ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PROCEDURES

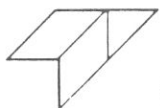
This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Immunizations	92
2	Tuberculin Skin Testing	93
3	Venereal Disease Interviewing	94
4	Venereal Disease Reporting	95
5	Investigation of Foodborne or Waterborne Disease Outbreak	96
6	Examination and Evaluation of Potable Water Supply Systems	97
7	Chlorine Testing	98
8	Water Chlorination Procedures	99
9	Rodent Survey	100
10	Rodent Control	101
11	Arthropod Identification	103
12	Animal, Snake and Insect Bites	104
13	Pesticide Handling and Safety	105
14	Inspection of Food Service Personnel	106
15	Inspection of Food Service Facilities	107
16	Inspection of Food Products	109
17	Sewage Treatment	111
18	Field Habitability Inspection	112
19	Field Food and Water Inspection	113



CONTENTS, UNIT XIII (Continued)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
20	Field Waste Disposal	114
21	Special Operations--Geographic Regions . .	115
22	Habitability Inspections and Surveys . . .	116
23	Industrial Safety Inspections	118
24	Checking for Electrical Hazards	119
25	Checking for Hazardous Gases and Fumes . .	120



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 1: IMMUNIZATIONS

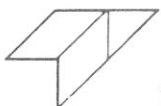
TASKS a. Conduct and administer immunization programs
 b. Maintain jet hypodermic injection apparatus

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Behavior) The AGDC will conduct and administer immunization programs by various methods (oral or intramuscular/subcutaneous injection) as indicated
(Conditions) With indirect supervision; using glass and plastic syringes, needles, jet hypodermic injection apparatus, antigen
(Consequence) Personnel receive immunizations necessary to protect them from disease
(Next Action) Record personnel immunizations in the health records

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Types of immunizations
Proper methods and technique for administering immunizations
Preservation and storage of antigen
Recognition of symptoms of anaphylactic shock
Emergency treatment for anaphylactic shock
Intervals for booster shots
Exemptions from immunizations
Procedures and techniques for organizing immunization programs
Preparation, sterilization, use and maintenance of immunization equipment, e.g., jet hypodermic apparatus, glass and plastic syringes, needles
Use of metric measurements



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 2: TUBERCULIN SKIN TESTING

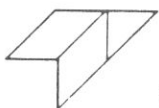
TASKS a. Give tuberculin Mantoux skin test
 b. Read tuberculin test reaction

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) Upon receiving a patient known to have been
 exposed to tuberculosis
(Behavior) The AGDC will administer a tuberculin skin
 test by injecting intradermally 0.1 cc of
 tuberculin purified protein derivative (PPD)
 and, after 48 to 72 hours, will measure
 the reaction
(Conditions) With indirect supervision; using appropriate
 equipment and supplies
(Consequence) Administration and measurement of tuberculin
 skin test
(Next Action) Refer personnel with a reaction measuring nine
 millimeters or more of induration for follow-up
 studies

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Differentiation between induration and erythema
Administration of intradermal injections
Principles and procedures for tuberculin
testing
Measuring by the metric system



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 3: VENEREAL DISEASE INTERVIEWING

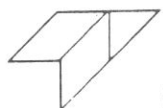
TASKS	a. Obtain medical histories for epidemiologic report b. Interview VD patient c. Obtain patient's social and family history
-------	--

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	Upon receiving a patient with a confirmed venereal disease report
(Behavior)	The AGDC will conduct a venereal disease epidemiologic interview
(Conditions)	Without supervision; in private; using the DOD Venereal Disease Interviewer's Guide as a reference
(Criteria)	Complete and accurate information obtained regarding the patient's social and family history with particular attention to his sexual patterns and contacts
(Consequence)	Information on sources of venereal disease infection will be obtained for tracing and treatment
(Next Action)	Record appropriate information on necessary report forms

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Techniques to communicate with apprehensive patients
Interpretation of written instructions
Types of venereal diseases and their etiology
Venereal disease interviewing techniques
Preparation of written reports
Techniques to control the interview
Ability to talk on the level of the interviewee
Ability to establish rapport with the interviewee



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 4: VENEREAL DISEASE REPORTING

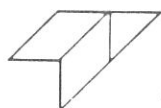
- TASKS
- a. Prepare reports for transmittal to other commands
 - b. Complete report forms on VD contact
 - c. Draft official correspondence

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| (Stimulus) | Following a venereal disease interview |
| (Behavior) | The AGDC will complete the Venereal Disease Epidemiological Report (USPHS Form 2683), transcribing all available information on identity, description and location of sexual contacts mentioned |
| (Conditions) | Without supervision; using a separate USPHS Form 2683 for each contact |
| (Criteria) | According to current U.S. Navy directives |
| (Consequence) | Necessary reports are completed to permit location and treatment of patient's sexual contacts |
| (Next Action) | Submit completed epidemiologic report to the appropriate civilian and military health agencies |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Procedures for preparation of USPHS Form 2683
Where to send completed forms
Techniques for communicating effectively in writing and drafting written reports



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION OF FOODBORNE OR WATERBORNE DISEASE
OUTBREAK

TASKS

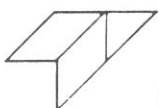
- a. Collect case histories
- b. Construct a time of onset graph
- c. Construct an attack rate table
- d. Collect food samples for the laboratory
- e. Collect stool and/or vomitus samples from patients for laboratory

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	In the event of an outbreak of foodborne disease
(Behavior)	The AGDC will initiate and carry out epidemiologic procedures to identify the cause of disease, mode of spread and probable reservoir of infection, and will complete the appropriate report forms
(Conditions)	Without supervision
(Criteria)	According to procedures outlined in The Investigation of Foodborne Disease Outbreaks (2nd ed., 1966, International Association of Milk, Food and Environmental Sanitarians, Inc.)
(Consequence)	This procedure will identify the source of the epidemic so that steps can be taken to correct the situation and/or prevent similar outbreaks in the future

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Types of infectious food poisonings
Types of chemical food poisonings
Incubation periods for various foodborne infections or poisonings
Common reservoirs of the various foodborne infections
Principles and techniques for collecting, preparing and shipping material (samples) to laboratory for inspection
Construction of time of onset graph
Technique for interpreting time of onset graph to determine contaminated meal
Survey techniques
Patient interviewing techniques
Record keeping on standard questionnaires
Selection of samples to be collected
Preparation of attack rate table
Principles and techniques of data analysis
Remedial procedures



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 6: EXAMINATION AND EVALUATION OF POTABLE WATER SUPPLY
SYSTEMS

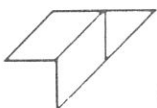
- TASKS
- a. Inspect watershed areas
 - b. Inspect water treatment plant procedures
 - c. Make a survey of treated water supply, e.g., tap, tanks
 - d. Determine whether water is safe for drinking

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When the need arises
(Behavior) The AGDC will conduct a survey of the water supply systems (including watershed, treatment plant and distribution system) for health hazards
(Conditions) Using appropriate equipment, e.g., membrane filter, water test kits for chlorine, pH, salinity, iron, hardness, dissolved oxygen, etc.
(Consequence) Assure potable water sources

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Water treatment processes ashore and afloat
Geology (water strata), hydrology
Public health standards for water
Water handling equipment
The physical and chemical characteristics of water
Distribution systems
Water sources
Water tracing techniques
Standard methods for the analysis of water and waste water
Basic map making
Preparation of schematics
Collection, preservation and shipment of samples for laboratory examination
Principles and procedures for performing certain physical, chemical, microbiologic and tracer studies in the field
Recognition of cross connections, back siphonage and back flow problems in the distribution system



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 7: CHLORINE TESTING

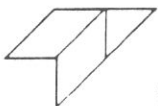
- TASKS
- a. Determine chlorine content of potable water
 - b. Interpret analysis results to specify appropriate use of water, e.g., drinking, washing
 - c. Determine cause and recommend correction of incomplete water purification

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| (Stimulus) | At specified intervals |
| (Behavior) | The AGDC will determine the free available chlorine residual, pH and temperature of potable water and interpret analysis results to specify corrective measures for any discrepancies found |
| (Conditions) | Using a chlorine and pH colorimeter, thermometer |
| (Criteria) | According to the Manual of Naval Preventive Medicine (NavMed P5010) |
| (Consequence) | Identification of insufficient chlorination when the condition exists |
| (Next Action) | Correct any discrepancies |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Water chemistry
Theory of chlorine disinfection of water
Forms of chlorine available for use
Safety factors of chlorine
Factors affecting chlorine efficiency
Substances that can increase chlorine efficiency
Use of chlorine test kit
Break point of chlorine
Procedures to determine chlorine demand of water
Procedures to determine free and combined available chlorine
Procedures to perform pH test on water that has not been bleached out by chlorine
Technique for explaining procedures and giving clear instructions



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 8: WATER CHLORINATION PROCEDURES

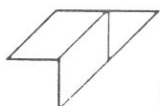
- TASKS
- a. Calculate amount of chlorine required for treatment of drinking water
 - b. Do chlorination of drinking water
 - c. Set up/review chlorine residual and pH record keeping
 - d. Recommend purification procedures for raw water supplies
 - e. Determine break point chlorination of water

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon determination of a need for chlorination and in the absence of regular water treatment personnel
- (Behavior) The AGDC will calculate the amount of chlorine needed, chlorinate the water and set up and review chlorine, pH and temperature records
- (Conditions) Using chlorination equipment when available
- (Criteria) According to the Manual of Naval Preventive Medicine (NavMed P5010)
- (Consequence) An adequately chlorinated water supply
- (Next Action) Make appropriate entries in the chlorine residual records

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Types of chlorine
Safety precautions in handling chlorine
Definitions of residuals, free available chlorine and combined available chlorine
Theory of chlorine disinfection
Factors affecting chlorine disinfection
Understanding and calculating chlorine demand
Methods used in chlorination practices
Substances that increase the efficiency of chlorination
Calculation of chlorine dosage required for a given volume of water
Calibration and maintenance of direct displacement pumps
Improvisation of Venturi principles in emergency chlorination of water supplies
Procedures for isolating and disinfecting contaminated areas of a distribution system



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 9: RODENT SURVEY

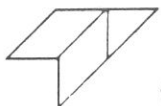
- TASKS
- a. Inspect spaces for rodent infestation
 - b. Do live trapping of rodents
 - c. Check animal for presence of ectoparasite
 - d. Conduct surveys of shipboard disease vectors
 - e. Do quarantine inspection of vessels
 - f. Conduct ship deratization exemption inspection
 - g. Identify genus and species of animals
 - h. Conduct/supervise vector control survey
 - i. Inspect and certify retrograde cargo
 - j. Prepare and ship rodent specimens

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When scheduled (e.g., shipboard deratization inspection, shipboard deratization exemption inspection) or upon reported, suspected or observed presence of rodents in an area
- (Behavior) The AGDC will conduct a rodent survey and determine the extent of rodent infestation. All rodents captured during the survey will be identified as to genus and species and their ectoparasites removed and identified
- (Conditions) Using appropriate equipment, e.g., tracking patches, live traps, ultraviolet lights
- (Criteria) According to the Manual of Naval Preventive Medicine (NavMed P5010) and the USPHS Center for Disease Control Booklet on Rodent Control
- (Consequence) Information for determining if a rodent problem exists in a given area
- (Next Action) Initiate a rodent control program

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Recognition of signs of rodent infestation, e.g., droppings, hairs, rubbings, gnawings
Rodent and ectoparasite life cycles, habitats and behavior
Survey techniques for rodents and ectoparasites
Techniques for rodent inspection on ship
Internal quarantine regulations that apply to rodents on ships
U.S. Navy General Order 20
Knowledge of rodent-borne disease
Rodent population dynamics
Use of survey equipment, e.g., tracking patches, live traps, ultraviolet light
Use of biologic identification keys to identify rodents



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 10: RODENT CONTROL

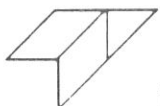
- TASKS
- a. Do ectoparasite extermination
 - b. Do rodent extermination
 - c. Select type of pesticide to be used for extermination
 - d. Prepare rodenticides and insecticides for use
 - e. Perform fumigation procedures
 - f. Consult on rodent proofing of buildings
 - g. Provide advice on vector/rodent control
 - h. Teach personnel use and handling of pesticides
 - i. Safeguard poisons
 - j. Evaluate results of control measure

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| (Stimulus) | When a rodent survey has indicated a need |
| (Behavior) | The AGDC will institute a rodent control program after the area has been treated with pesticides/insecticides for the control of rodent ectoparasites, will consult with construction and maintenance personnel on rodent proofing buildings ashore and will provide advice on rodent control aboard ship |
| (Conditions) | With limited supervision; using wooden rat traps, poison bait, pesticides |
| (Consequence) | Minimized threat of disease from rodents or rodent ectoparasites |
| (Next Action) | Maintain a schedule of routine rodent surveys to check that rodents do not repopulate an area where eradication has been successfully carried out |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Rodent and ectoparasite behavior, habitat and life cycles
Types of rodent-borne diseases
Awareness of rodenticide safety procedures and uses
Rodent control procedures, e.g., Handbook of Pest Control, by Mallis
Fumigation practices
Pesticide formulation procedures for rodents and ectoparasites
Rodent population dynamics



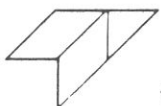
MODULE 10 (Continued)

Ectoparasite control procedures in a rodent-infested area

Construction of bait stations

Placement of traps to take advantage of rodent behavioral patterns

Preparation (formulation, mixing and placement) of rodenticide baits



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Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 11: ARTHROPOD IDENTIFICATION

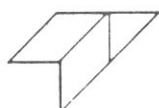
- TASKS
- a. Identify parasitic and disease carrying arthropods
 - b. Determine kind of pest infestation
 - c. Identify genus and species of arthropods

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon receipt of a specimen collected in the survey
- (Behavior) The AGDC will identify the specimen
- (Conditions) With limited supervision; using a stereomicroscope, compound microscope, hand lens, biologic identification keys
- (Consequence) Information produced for determining if a vectorborne disease threat exists
- (Next Action) Treat the survey area with pesticides or by integrated pest control methods if necessary

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Arthropod morphology and taxonomy
Use of taxonomic keys
Use of optical magnification equipment, e.g., dissecting microscope
Use of dissecting instruments in manipulating minute specimens
Arthropod population dynamics



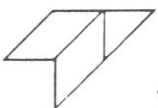
Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 12: ANIMAL, SNAKE AND INSECT BITES

TASKS

- a. Examine for symptoms of snake bites
- b. Instruct personnel on action to be taken following animal/insect bite
- c. Notify health authorities of animal bite incidents



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 13: PESTICIDE HANDLING AND SAFETY

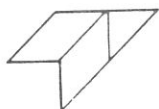
- TASKS
- a. Safeguard poisons
 - b. Inspect for use of protective clothing in occupationally hazardous areas
 - c. Conduct surveys on misuse of toxic materials

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus)
(Behavior) When use of pesticides is required
The AGDC will ensure that all pesticides are being handled and applied safely, e.g., select necessary and appropriate safety equipment; insure that pesticides are stored in proper containers under lock and key; ensure that pesticides are handled and mixed in clean, ventilated areas that can be locked when not in use; dispose of or supervise proper disposition of waste or excess pesticides and insure that all personnel who handle or apply pesticides that cause a reduction of the enzyme cholinesterase are given routine physical examinations as required by BuMed Instructions and Navy Civilian Personnel Instructions
- (Conditions) With minimal supervision; using safety equipment, e.g., pesticide resistant clothing, respirators equipped with proper filter pads, gas masks, airline masks
- (Criteria) Observing all federal, state and governmental agencies' regulations; disposition of waste or excess pesticides according to current regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Navy Manual of Preventive Medicine (NavMed P5010), Military Entomology Operational Handbook (NavDocks MO-310) and other current instructions
- (Consequence) Pesticides will be applied so as not to cause any adverse effect on the applicator, environment or nontarget living organisms

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Pesticide regulations of EPA/USDA/DOD
Pesticide toxicity (LD₅₀ acute oral and dermal levels)
Pesticide safety procedures for application and handling



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 14: INSPECTION OF FOOD SERVICE PERSONNEL

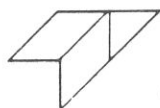
- TASKS
- a. Inspect catering operations and personnel
 - b. Inspect food handlers for cleanliness and proper attire
 - c. Review histories and physicals of personnel

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon determination of need
(Behavior) The AGDC will inspect all food service personnel in the galley or areas where food handlers are stationed
(Conditions) Without supervision; using personnel records
(Criteria) Food handling personnel must meet physical standards set out in the Manual of Naval Preventive Medicine (NavMed P5010), be clean and neat in attire and have no open sores or wounds that could spread contaminants
(Consequence) This action will determine whether food service personnel are fit to perform food service duties
(Next Action) Report results

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Physical standards for food service personnel
Symptoms of various communicable diseases
Good hygiene practices
Recognition of personnel who may be potential health hazards



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Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

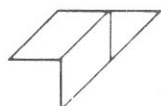
MODULE 15: INSPECTION OF FOOD SERVICE FACILITIES

TASKS

- a. Inspect spaces for cleanliness
- b. Inspect bakeries for hygienic conditions
- c. Inspect dairy products packaging and storage facilities
- d. Inspect working areas to ensure they meet sanitary standards
- e. Inspect food storage facilities for required temperature control
- f. Inspect toilets and washrooms
- g. Inspect kitchens for cleanliness
- h. Inspect for health hazards in kitchens
- i. Inspect mobile canteens
- j. Inspect vending machines
- k. Inspect civilian mess areas
- l. Inspect indigenous eating and drinking facilities
- m. Inspect coffee mess/dining room
- n. Inspect spaces for insect infestation
- o. Inspect spaces for rodent infestation
- p. Inspect dishwashing procedures
- q. Inspect any food preparation/service area
- r. Inspect for adequate handwashing facilities
- s. Inspect waste storage and disposal area
- t. Inspect structure (i.e., floors, walls, ceilings) for good repair, ease of cleaning, preventive measures against insects and rodents, adequacy of lighting, plumbing, ventilation

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

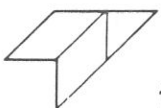
(Stimulus)	Upon determination of need
(Behavior)	The AGDC will inspect pertinent food service areas
(Criteria)	Food service areas must meet standards set forth in the Manual of Naval Preventive Medicine (NavMed P5010), e.g., be clean, free from vermin, in satisfactory operation, in an overall sanitary condition and free of potential health and/or safety/fire hazards
(Consequence)	A determination of whether the food service preparation facilities meet prescribed sanitary standards
(Next Action)	Correct any discrepancies found



MODULE 15 (Continued)

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Standards for food service areas and equipment
Equipment used for refrigeration and the temperatures required
Dairy sanitation from source to consumer
Methods of food preservation
Methods of food storage and factors affecting spoilage of foods
Special precautions in storage, preparation and serving of food and drink
Detergents and sanitizers
Design criteria for food service facilities, equipment and utensils
Agents involved in foodborne illnesses
Techniques and principles of reading and calibrating thermometers
Procedures for conversion between Fahrenheit and Centigrade scales
Principles and techniques for disassembling and reassembling various pieces of food service equipment, e.g., dishwasher
Use of ultraviolet light as an inspection tool
Procedures to determine volumetric dimensions of food service operation
Safe and effective methods of rodent and insect control in a food service operation
Use of a sling psychrometer in humidity determinations
Recognition of existing and potential cross-connections, back siphonage, submerged inlets in the plumbing
Standards set by BuSandA, BuShips, BuDocks, F.D.A., USPHS and U.S. Department of Agriculture
Recognition of safety hazards (fire, electrical, falls, etc.)
Procedures for determination of sanitary efficiency of liquid and/or solid waste disposal
Procedures for determination of effectiveness of bactericidal treatment



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 16: INSPECTION OF FOOD PRODUCTS

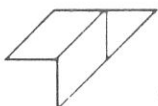
- TASKS
- a. Determine if food is fit/unfit for human consumption
 - b. Do smell and taste tests on milk
 - c. Inspect fresh produce
 - d. Provide advice on food edibility/water potability
 - e. Treat fresh fruits and vegetables suspected of bacterial/parasite contamination

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon determination of need
(Behavior) The AGDC will inspect all subsistence items in food service areas
(Conditions) Using a thermometer
(Criteria) According to Navy standards and the Manual of Naval Preventive Medicine (NavMed P5010)
(Consequence) These actions will determine whether food items are fit or unfit for human consumption

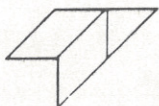
KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Food standards for freshness and potability
What food items are most likely to spoil easily
Required temperature for the various items
How stock is rotated
Microorganisms important in food microbiology
Principles of food preservation
Principles of food spoilage
Recognition of food spoilage
Principles of food storage, including time-temperature relationships
Agents involved in foodborne illnesses
Reservoirs of disease-producing agents
Primary and secondary sources of food contaminants
Multiplication of bacterial food contaminants
Principles and techniques for performing various examinations, e.g., for the presence of adulterants, for spoilage, organoleptic examination, microbiologic examinations to ascertain degree of chemical disinfection given certain foods



MODULE 16 (Continued)

Use of ultraviolet light as an inspection tool
Collection, preservation and shipment techniques
for samples to be sent for laboratory testing
Techniques for communication with food service
personnel



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 17: SEWAGE TREATMENT

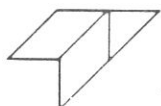
TASKS a. Inspect sewage treatment and disposal systems
 b. Train nonmedical personnel in treatment and
 sampling of shipboard sewage

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When necessary
(Behavior) The AGDC will inspect the sewage treatment and
 disposal system for health hazards, sample and
 analyze the sewage in its various stages of
 treatment and teach nonmedical personnel the
 procedures for sewage treatment, sampling and
 testing
(Criteria) According to standards set forth by BuShips,
 BuDocks, BuMed and the Manual of Naval
 Preventive Medicine
(Consequence) Verification that a condition that might be
 hazardous to the health of personnel is not
 present in the treatment and disposal system

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Field sewage disposal methods
Septic tank systems
Shipboard sewage disposal
Biology of waste water
Waste water examination procedures
Waste water unit operations
Sludge treatment and disposal
Teaching skills
Sewage treatment plants (primary-sedimentation,
secondary-biological exudation, tertiary-
polishing)
Principles and techniques of various tests, e.g.,
biochemical oxygen demand, pH determinations,
dissolved oxygen tests, chlorine residual
tests, various related microbiologic tests
Recognition of cross-connections, back siphonage
and back flow
Industrial waterborne wastes
Oxidation ponds or lagoons
Procedures to collect, preserve and ship samples
for laboratory examination
Principles and techniques for use of fluorescein
dye or other indicator to trace contaminations



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 18: FIELD HABITABILITY INSPECTION

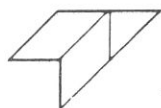
- TASKS
- a. Inspect field sanitation facilities
 - b. Recommend type of sanitation facilities for field construction
 - c. Supervise construction of wash-up hygienic facilities at field location
 - d. Inspect shower facilities
 - e. Inspect watershed areas
 - f. Specify preventive measures for effects of cold weather
 - g. Specify preventive measures for effects of hot weather

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| (Stimulus) | Upon determination of need |
| (Behavior) | The AGDC will inspect field sanitation facilities and field areas of operation and will make recommendations for placement and construction of tents and sanitation/hygiene facilities |
| (Conditions) | Without supervision |
| (Criteria) | According to guidelines set forth in the Manual of Naval Preventive Medicine (NavMed P5010) and the Landing Party Manual (OpNav P34-03) |
| (Consequence) | Adequate field sanitation and hygiene facilities are provided during field operations to protect the health of personnel in the field |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Requirements for field hygiene and sanitation facilities
Geology (cold and tropical)
Water- and foodborne diseases
Personal hygiene
Tropical plants
Venomous reptiles
Interpretation of written orders
Instructional skills
Written and spoken communications skills



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 19: FIELD FOOD AND WATER INSPECTION

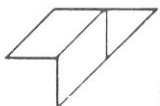
- TASKS
- a. Inspect kitchens for cleanliness
 - b. Inspect dishwashing procedures for effectiveness
 - c. Inspect food storage areas for temperature, vermin, etc.
 - d. Treat fresh fruits and vegetables suspected of bacterial/parasite contamination
 - e. Inspect watershed areas
 - f. Determine whether water is safe for raw water supply
 - g. Recommend purification procedures for raw water supply

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When necessary
(Behavior) The AGDC will inspect field food and water facilities
(Conditions) Without supervision; using a thermometer
(Criteria) According to guidelines in the Manual of Naval Preventive Medicine (NavMed P5010) and the Landing Party Manual (OpNav P34-03)
(Consequence) Risk of food- or waterborne infection is reduced

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Food and water sanitation standards
Techniques to chlorinate water in water buffalo or lyster bag
Techniques to read a thermometer
Techniques to perform chlorine testing
Principles of field kitchen layout
Principles of field food sanitation
Principles of field water treatment
Recognition of food spoilage



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 20: FIELD WASTE DISPOSAL

TASKS

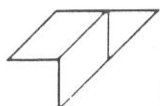
- a. Inspect waste disposal operation
- b. Inspect refuse disposal facilities
- c. Provide advice on disposal of human excreta

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When necessary
(Behavior)	The AGDC will inspect waste disposal methods in the field and recommend methods of refuse and human waste disposal
(Conditions)	Without supervision
(Criteria)	According to Manual of Naval Preventive Medicine (NavMed P5010)
(Consequence)	Elimination of field sanitation situations detrimental to the health and safety of personnel

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Geology
- Field operations
- Field sanitation principles
- Methods of human waste disposal, e.g., cat hole, straddle trench, pit latrine
- Methods of refuse disposal, e.g., hillside incinerator, box-type, baffle grease traps



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 21: SPECIAL OPERATIONS--GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

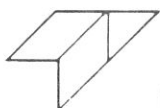
- TASKS
- a. Specify preventive measures for effects of cold weather
 - b. Specify preventive measures for effects of hot weather

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When arriving in a cold weather or tropical region
- (Behavior) The AGDC will establish a preventive medicine program by selecting campsites, procuring and storing water, employing special devices for sanitary disposal of waste and determining proper handling, transporting and preparing of food under specific conditions encountered
- (Criteria) Adequate compensation for the effects of cold or hot weather operations
- (Consequence) This action will result in safe and effective operations in a hot or cold weather area

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Geology (cold and tropical)
Water- and foodborne diseases
Personal hygiene
Tropical plants
Venomous reptiles
Instructional techniques
Attention to detail



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

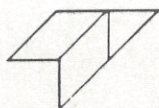
MODULE 22: HABITABILITY INSPECTIONS AND SURVEYS

TASKS

- a. Inspect beauty shop
- b. Inspect barber shop
- c. Judge the habitability of officer and enlisted living quarters
- d. Inspect shower facilities
- e. Inspect toilets and wash rooms
- f. Inspect spaces for insect infestation
- g. Inspect spaces for rodent infestation
- h. Inspect berthing areas
- i. Monitor contract housekeeping services
- j. Inspect schools/nurseries for hygienic conditions
- k. Inspect recreational facilities for hygienic conditions
- l. Inspect office facilities and other work areas
- m. Perform routine safety inspections
- n. Inspect spaces for adequate ventilation
- o. Inspect spaces for adequate lighting
- p. Take relative humidity readings
- q. Determine whether water is safe for recreational use, e.g., swimming pools, bathing beaches

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When necessary
(Behavior)	The AGDC will carry out such inspections and surveys as may be required to insure that the health, comfort and safety of military and other personnel and their dependents will be protected and will report results to commanding officer
(Conditions)	Without supervision; using various light meters, anemotherm meter, almorvelometer, thermometer, psychrometer
(Criteria)	According to guidelines set forth in the Manual of Naval Preventive Medicine (NavMed P5010)
(Consequence)	Discovery of any adverse conditions
(Next Action)	Take appropriate actions to correct any adverse condition



MODULE 22 (Continued)

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Habitability effects on health

Standards of habitability and their significance in affecting the habitability of spaces, e.g., electricity and lighting; heating and ventilation; structural, fire and general safety; waste storage and handling; pest control water supply; plumbing and recreational water supply

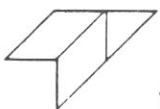
Use of associated equipment, e.g., light meters (e.g., G.E., Weston, Executive) anemotherm almor velometer, wet and dry bulb thermometers, psychrometer

Interpretation and correlation of instrument results and particular standard involved

Observation techniques for assessment of cleanliness

Recognition of health and safety hazards

Communication skills



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 23: INDUSTRIAL SAFETY INSPECTIONS

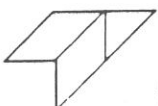
- TASKS
- a. Perform routine safety inspections
 - b. Remind personnel in occupationally hazardous areas to get required lab tests/physicals

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| (Stimulus) | Routinely and when necessary |
| (Behavior) | The AGDC will conduct a general safety inspection of industrial areas such as shipyards or shipboard workshops, check for discrepancies in personnel protection equipment and provide corrective advice when necessary |
| (Conditions) | With indirect supervision |
| (Consequence) | This action will determine adequacy of personnel protective measures in industrial areas |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Basic principles of industrial hygiene and occupational health
Safety regulations
Industrial operating procedures
Personnel protective equipment
Test equipment available
Use of test equipment



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 24: CHECKING FOR ELECTRICAL HAZARDS

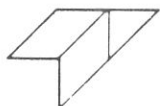
- TASKS
- a. Check equipment for electrical grounding
 - b. Inspect for health hazards in confined areas, e.g., enclosed tanks
 - c. Check level of static electricity (conductivity) of floor/air
 - d. Check level of emissions from microwave ovens

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| (Stimulus) | Routinely and when necessary |
| (Behavior) | The AGDC will conduct an electrical safety inspection |
| (Conditions) | With minimal supervision; using appropriate testing equipment, e.g., electrical testing meters |
| (Criteria) | Accurately, according to established standards |
| (Consequence) | Detection of electrical hazards |
| (Next Action) | Report results |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Basic understanding of electricity
Electrical safety standards
Basic industrial hygiene and occupational health
Reading and calibration of meters
Related mathematical computations
Procedures for testing electrical equipment, e.g., microlight testing equipment, mine safety appliance, electrostatic sampler, anemotherm meter, almorvelometer, microwave oven testing equipment
Ionizing vs. nonionizing radiation



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIII: Routine Environmental Health Procedures

MODULE 25: CHECKING FOR HAZARDOUS CASES AND FUMES

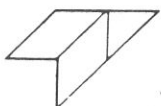
- TASKS
- a. Check toxic potential of cleaning agents used in closed spaces
 - b. Test for diesel gas fumes pollution of air
 - c. Test for welding gases in industrial areas
 - d. Test for carbon monoxide in closed spaces, e.g., cockpits
 - e. Recommend improvements in procedures for control of air pollutants, e.g., fumes
 - f. Inspect spaces for adequate ventilation

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Routinely and when necessary
(Behavior) The AGDC will calibrate testing equipment, test for hazardous gases/fumes and proper ventilation in working and living spaces and interpret results to determine if standard limits of concentration (i.e., TLV or MAC) have been exceeded
(Conditions) Using air sampling equipment and volumeters, e.g., Drager, Kitigawa
(Criteria) Accurately and according to equipment operation manuals for detection of the exact concentration of gases
(Consequence) This action will determine whether working and living spaces have adequate ventilation and are free of toxic gases and fumes

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Basic chemistry
Types of hazardous gases (e.g., carbon monoxide, welding) and fumes
Basic industrial hygiene
Calibration of gauges and test equipment
Procedures for reading gauges
Techniques and principles for interpretation of test findings
Standard acceptable limits of gas/fume concentration, i.e., Threshold Limit Values (TLV) and Maximum Allowable Concentrations (MAC)

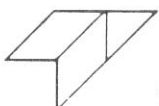


Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

COMPETENCY UNIT XIV: ROUTINE DENTAL PROCEDURES

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Teeth Examination Procedures	122
2	Soft Tissue Preliminary Examination Procedures	123
3	Emergency Evaluation of Treatment Requirements and Referral	124
4	Emergency Treatment	125



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIV: Routine Dental Procedures

MODULE 1: TEETH EXAMINATION PROCEDURES

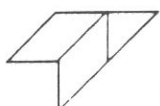
- TASKS
- a. Observe for/report symptoms of caries, simple and advanced
 - b. Observe for/report symptoms of obvious defective or missing restorations
 - c. Examine for/report symptoms of postoperative complications
 - d. Observe for/report symptoms of erosion of teeth
 - e. Observe for/report symptoms of abrasion of teeth
 - f. Observe for/report symptoms of attrition of teeth
 - g. Observe for/report symptoms of malocclusion of teeth
 - h. Observe for/report symptoms of supernumerary teeth

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When a patient is received who is in pain or seeking treatment
- (Behavior) The AGDC will observe for, report and record on patient records symptoms of caries, defective or missing restorations, postoperative complications, erosion, abrasion and attrition of teeth, malocclusion and supernumerary teeth
- (Conditions) With indirect supervision; using a mouth mirror, explorer, x-ray, light, probe and articulating paper
- (Criteria) In accordance with current AGDC rate training manuals or Color Atlas of Oral Pathology
- (Consequence) This action will provide preliminary information for diagnosis
- (Next Action) Perform soft tissue preliminary examination

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Normal number, location and appearance of teeth
Dental radiography
Symptoms of caries, postoperative complications, dry socket, erosion, abrasion and attrition of teeth, malocclusion and supernumerary teeth



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMEN (AGDC)

Unit XIV: Routine Dental Procedures

MODULE 2: SOFT TISSUE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION PROCEDURES

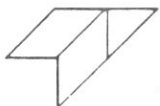
TASKS a. Observe and report abnormalities of the soft tissue, e.g., size, color, exudates, heat, pain, loss of function

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When a patient is received who is in pain or is seeking treatment
(Behavior)	The AGDC will observe, report and record signs and symptoms of soft tissue abnormalities, e.g., size, color, exudates, heat, pain, loss of function of the soft tissues of the oral cavity, or adverse reactions to previous treatment/medication
(Conditions)	With supervision; using the mouth mirror, explorer, probe, lighting, x-ray and pressure indicating paste
(Criteria)	Degree of signs and symptoms will be reported in accordance with current AGDC rate training manuals and the Color Atlas of Oral Pathology
(Consequence)	This action will provide preliminary information for diagnosis
(Next Action)	Diagnose and plan patient treatment or refer

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Symptoms and locations of gum conditions
Identification of periodontium by name, location, structure and function
Normal and abnormal appearance of soft tissue of oral cavity
Degree and types of pain
Dental radiograph interpretation
Common adverse reactions to dental treatment/medication
Normal color perception



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIV: Routine Dental Procedures

MODULE 3: EMERGENCY EVALUATION OF TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS
AND REFERRAL

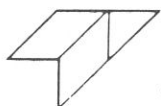
- TASKS
- a. Evaluate need for emergency treatment
 - b. Determine need to notify physician/nurse of patient's condition
 - c. Consult physician or dentist to obtain information/advice
 - d. Refer patient to physician/dentist for treatment
 - e. Initiate and order diagnostic test

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When a patient reports for relief of oral discomfort in the absence of the dentist
- (Behavior) The AGDC will examine the patient, evaluate the oral condition and determine if he should render emergency treatment, seek consultation or refer the patient
- (Conditions) Without supervision, in the absence of a dentist and in the presence or absence of a physician/nurse
- (Criteria) In accordance with current AGDC rate training manuals and the Color Atlas of Oral Pathology
- (Consequence) This action will result in relief of patient pain/discomfort and/or patient referral
- (Next Action) Refer patient and/or provide emergency treatment for condition

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Normal anatomy
Variations of normal hard and soft tissues
Techniques of proper examinations
Pathologic processes of appropriate disease conditions
Techniques of using diagnostic information-gathering equipment and instruments



Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XIV: Routine Dental Procedures

MODULE 4: EMERGENCY TREATMENT

TASKS

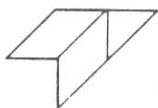
- a. Reapply periodontal pack
- b. Apply topical skin/lip/gingival medication, e.g., ointment, powder
- c. Apply topical medication to mucosal tissue
- d. Apply therapeutic agent to herpes labialis
- e. Control secondary hemorrhage from extraction
- f. Apply medication/treat carious lesion
- g. Irrigate pericoronitis
- h. Drain periodontal abscess
- i. Apply temporary sedative crown to fractured tooth
- j. Reinsert temporary crown
- k. Treat dry socket, cellulitis, gingivitis, etc.
- l. Evaluate patient's progress/response to therapeutic regime
- m. Give emergency treatment/first aid for local oral drug reaction

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| (Stimulus) | When the AGDC has evaluated the patient's condition and determined a need for treatment of patient's pain and discomfort |
| (Behavior) | The AGDC will perform limited emergency treatment procedures |
| (Conditions) | Without supervision, in the absence of a dentist and in the presence or absence of a physician |
| (Criteria) | According to current AGDC rate training manuals |
| (Consequence) | This action will relieve patient's pain and discomfort |
| (Next Action) | Instruct patient to return for evaluation by dentist at the start of the next working day |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Use of associated dental equipment
Use of dental materials
Medications
Recognition of normal and pathologic tissues
Sterile technique
Techniques for performing emergency treatment procedures

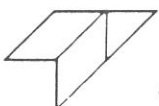


Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

COMPETENCY UNIT XV: EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Equipment Maintenance	127



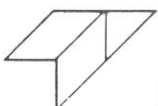
Competency: ADVANCED GENERAL DUTY CORPSMAN (AGDC)

Unit XV: Equipment Maintenance

MODULE 1: EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

TASKS

- a. Review requisitions for equipment repair/replacements
- b. Determine if repair is within unit capabilities
- c. Arrange for replacement/repair of equipment as required
- d. Coordinate with other sections for assistance in fabricating equipment



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